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VOL XXII NO 99 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

City Looks To Governor For Peace In Industry

City Shooting Sensation

Dastardly Attempt On European

OFFICER'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

A dastardly attempt on the life of an European officer is alleged to have been made by a Maratha youth on Thursday evening at Dhobi Talao in the A.F.I. Quarters.

The assailant is alleged to have fired four revolver shots and thrown something which looked like a bomb and which failed to explode. He is also alleged to have struck the European on the back of the head with a dagger.

Mr. Sweetland, the victim of the assault, received a nasty gash on the head and miraculously escaped being hit by the revolver shots.

The Maratha youth calmly surrendered himself to arrest, when two Police constables who were on duty at the junction of Dhobi Talao came up on the scene.

It appears that Mr. Sweetland was on the ground floor of the A. F. I. building, repairing a motor cycle, when he felt something hit him on the back of his head. Turning round, he saw the alleged assailant aiming a revolver at him. Mr. Sweetland picked up the middle which had struck him, a dagger and aimed it back at the assailant. Meanwhile, he was shot at, and the bullet went wide.

CHASED BY ASSAILANT.

Four children were at the time playing in the compound of the A. F. I. Quarters, two of Mr. Sweetland and two of Mr. Brookes. Fearing that the children might be hurt, Mr. Sweetland carried them up and ran up the stairway leading to the first floor where the assailant is alleged to have followed him, firing a second shot which also went off the mark, and a third which missed a Christian cook who was near by at the time.

At the top of the first landing, the assailant is alleged to have fired again, but failed for the third time to strike Mr. Sweetland, and he is then alleged to have thrown what looked like a bomb which also failed to explode.

He turned round and ran down the stairs chased by other officers of the A. F. I. who were at the quarters. On reaching the main road, an attempt was made by some of the pedestrians to capture the alleged assailant, but when the revolver was aimed at them, they scattered in all directions, creating wild scenes of panic.

Two Constables P.C. No. 795 and 2853, who had by this time heard the firing, came on the scene and as soon as they came abreast of the Marhatta youth, he calmly submitted himself to arrest, saying it is alleged, that being a Mahratta himself, he was not going to harm them. The man was arrested, put into a taxi and driven to the Esplanade Police Station.

HAILS FROM RATNAGIRI.

Khan Bahadur Pettigara, Superintendent Smith and Inspector Dere took up the case at once and commenced investigations.

Inquiries go to show that the Mahratta youth hails from Ratnagiri and that he had very recently come to Bombay.

Mr. Sweetland who had his head heavily bandaged interviewed by the "Chronicle" representative refused to give any details of the incident, but humourously remarked that he was not the person involved in the incident.

The A. F. I. Quarters are situated opposite the Indian Regiment barracks at Dhobi Talao where sentries are on duty, day and night.

The revolver that was used is an antiquated mussle loading type, while the dagger which was about a foot in length was bent at the tip.

TROTSKY FINDS HOME IN TURKEY

(Special Cable)

PARIS, April 26.

M. Leon Trotsky has disappeared from Barbizon. Though in the village it was hitherto declared he was still at the villa, the Secretary now admits he left long ago. The admission is probably precipitated by the action of the Mayor informing the Prefect Department that unless a police force was sent to deal with the crowds of sight-seers, he would not be responsible for the maintenance of order.

It is reported from Istanbul that Turkey has granted permission to M. Trotsky to return to Prinkipo.

MOVE TO CURTAIL WATER SUPPLY?

Will there be deficient rain fall during the ensuing monsoon?

Some of the members of the Standing Committee have revived the story of last year's forecast which had put the residents of Bombay to a considerable inconvenience owing to curtailment of water supply.

At the meeting of the Standing Committee held on Thursday Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot moved that the Commissioner be requested to report whether he considers it necessary to curtail the water supply to the city in view of the probability as forecast of deficient rainfall during the ensuing monsoon.

Mr. Arbuthnot said last year they had taken precaution owing to the forecast of the City Engineer that there would be failure of the monsoon. He thought the Commissioner should take precaution again to safeguard the supply of water.

Mr. A P Sabawala said if the resolution was meant to launch another expensive water scheme, he would oppose it, but if it was simply to safeguard the public interest by conserving water, he would support it.

The resolution was carried.

UNPLEASANT SENTIMENT

Japanese Premier On His "Hands Off China" Policy

TOKIO, April 26.

The desire for direct Sino-Japanese negotiations on the pending problems was expressed by Foreign Minister Hirota in an interview with the Chinese Minister. General Changtsopin. Hirota said that a solution as early as possible was vital to the peace of the Far East.

Clarifying and upholding the "Hands Off China" statement, Hirota stated that there was the manifestation of a statement in China which was not very pleasant. He declared that part of the Chinese statement was somewhat strongly worded, but the Japanese Government would support its substance and spirit and hoped that the Chinese Government and people would co-operate, as both the countries were responsible for peace in the Far East.

Meanwhile, according to the Rengo Agency, Japanese official circles are giving serious attention to the reports that China has already purchased 13 aeroplanes from Italy, that two Italian instructors are teaching at the Nanchang Aviation School and that the Germans are planning the establishment of an aeroplane factory in the same vicinity.—Reuter.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL

LONDON, April 26.

In the Scottish League First Division "Queen of the South" drew with "Airdrieonians" with one goal each.—Reuter's Special.

Africander's New Move

Hertzog Claims Transfer Of Native Protectorates

Charge-Sheet Against British Govt.

LONDON, April 26.

The possibilities of an Inter-Imperial controversy have been opened up by the announcement of General Hortzog in the South African Parliament that the Government proposed sending a note to Britain urkin gthe immediate transference of the Native protectorates of Bechuanaland, Swaziland, and Basutoland to the Union.

The procedure whereby such a change may be effected has been laid down in the Union of South Africa Act and advocates of the change maintain that the British Government has failed, to develop the protectorates which are left in a backward state.

The Natives themselves, however, are strongly opposed to the transference, while opposition is likely to be offered in certain quarters in Britain.

This is indicated by the comment in the "Manchester Guardian" which urges that there can be no question of entertaining the request, unless the Union adopts more liberal Native policy.—Reuter.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJISTS

Not To Be Represented At Ranchi

POONA, April 26.

The United Press definitely understands that the Democratic-Swaraj Party will not be represented in the Ranchi Conference of the Swaraj Party.—United Press.

INDO-JAP TRADE PACT

Will Not Affect Ottawa Preferences Says Butler

LONDON, April 26.

In the House of Commons questioned as regards the reaction on the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement on the grant of Empire preferences, Mr. Butler said that the Agreement conferred the most favoured nation rights to Japan in respect of import duties as against other foreign countries, but the Government of India explained to the Japanese Government that, in accordance with the Ottawa understanding, nothing in the agreement would be allowed to interfere with any mutual preferences which the Commonwealth Governments might accord to each other.—Reuter.

FINANCE CAPITAL SPEAKS

LONDON, April 26.

Arising from the Japanese "Hands Off China" announcement, it is pointed out authoritatively that British investment in Shanghai are 3-1|2 times those of Japan. In China proper British investments total 197 millions sterling, that is, 56 per cent of the total foreign investment, against the 74 million sterling of Japan, which is 21 per cent of the total and the United States' 32 millions or 9 per cent of the total.—Reuter's Special.

CHURCHILL-HOARE COMBAT

LONDON, April 26'

The Committee of Privileges met at 5 p.m. All members were present. After deliberating privately for a few minutes, Mr. E. R. Streat, Secretary of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, gave evidence.—Reuter.

MALAVIYAJI AT PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, April 26.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya arrived here at 3-30 p.m. to attend the Frontier Punjab Hindu Conference. Thousands of Hindus received him at the visit and cantonment stations.—United Press.

Will Governor Help Strike Settlement?

Bombay Expects Lord Brabourne To Give Lead

"CHRONICLE SPECIAL"

"After the ring, the ting" runs an old song. After keeping the ring clear on the first day of the general strike, there came the "ting" of bans, brickbats and lathis, culminating in promulgation of Section 144.

There is ban on free movement and demonstrations. Labour forces find themselves cribbed, cabined and confined to a few open spaces on the outskirts of the city.

The magisterial order has come with surprising hurry, when compared with the freedom and latitude allowed to Labour during the last General Strike. By this order, Labour has been virtually cleared out of the ring.

What next? is the question. Criminal Procedure Code peace is no substitute for peace in industry. It cannot make the machine move.

The increase in the number of strikers and the number of mills affected even without any attempt at picketing, shows that the response from Labour is voluntary and not a mere flourishing of the Red Flag.

TIME FOR CONCILIATION.

Now that the Government have made bandobast for law and order in the city even at the expense of fundamental rights of labour, it is time that they set in motion machinery for conciliation.

Lord Brabourne is meeting the millowners at their annual general meeting on Monday. If His Excellency uses the opportunity for a bit of plain-speaking to millowners as his predecessor Sir Frederick Sykes did on the eve of his departure, it is bound to bring about a change of attitude among the millowners.

MILLOWNERS' RESPONSIBILITY.

For the present, millowners are counting on the police and the inability of the strikers to hold out. It is understood that the mills are not carrying any appreciable overstock. Even before the General Strike, many mills closed down, and there was a fear whether Bombay mills would be able to produce their usual quota for markets.

If millowners do not square up their dispute with Labour, all the agreements and trade pacts will not bring back prosperity to Bombay. As a protected industry, millowners have a special responsibility to the public.

If His Excellency strikes the right note in his address to the millowners, it is expected, that Labour will not take an impossible attitude, but will accept any honourable settlement.

In this matter, Lord Brabourne has also a special responsibility. The first year of his office has coincided with the failure of the Currimbhoys and the general strike. Is he going to prove a man of action? Or is he going to follow the mamool policy of 'wait and see'"? The city expects a helpful lead from him. Will he rise equal to the task?

STRIKE NEWS AT A GLANCE

No. of Mills working before Strike	No. of Mills on Strike	Partially working	Fully working
51	38	10	3

Number of workers affected are about 65,000. New Mills affected are those in the Madanpura and Ghorapdeo areas. Except for 7 volunteers who were arrested, everthing was calm in the mill area on Thursday.

Religion Never Is Promoted By Violence

Mahatma Challenges Sanatanists Take His Life

FREE FIGHT AT BUXAR

BUXAR, April 26.

Gandhiji and party arrived here yesterday at about 12 noon from Arrah.

Hostile demonstrations by the Sanatanists were witnessed immediately Gandhiji alighted from the train. About a dozen Sanatanists rushed to the platform with black flags in their hands.

On being obstructed by the Harijan workers, a severe clash ensued in which 6 Sanatanist volunteers received minor injuries.

RELIGION AND VIOLENCE.

In the course of his address at a public meeting this afternoon Mahatmaji referred to this unfortunate incident and offered apology to the Sanatanists for the indiscretion of the Harijan Workers.

"Religion" said Mahatmaji, "had no where been promoted by violence and enjoined the Harijan workers not to take to any such steps hereafter and protect him from violence.

"I am prepared to walk alone any distance from this place so that Sanatanists may kill me if they like. I am alone responsible for carrying on the Harijan uplift movement and if any head should be broken it ought to be mine." z

SHALL DIE BUT WON'T YIELD.

"I have sufficient faith in God and that is enough protection for my physical body. I need no other protection. I have so far

(Continued on Page 8).

GANDHIJI'S CAR STONED

Sanatanists Indulge In Rowdyism At Jashidi

DEOGHAR, (Gandhi's Camp) April 26

Opposition both violent and vocal organised by Sanatanists in Bihar was given to Mahatma Gandhi yesterday afternoon at Buxar and early this morning at Jashidi. At the former place about three reformer volunteers received injuries on their heads and arms, while at the latter place the rear glasspane of the motor car occupied by Gandhiji was broken. Fortunately he did not receive any injuries.

Mahatma Gandhi is understood to be investigating the Buxar incident, and if he finds the reformer volunteers guilty, he is expected to do penace at Deoghar as a reply to Sanatanist opposition.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE

LONDON, April 26.

Mr. Streat's evidence before the Commons Committee of Privileges occupied one hour and 25 minutes after which the Committee held a private session lasting 45 minutes and adjourned till April 30. —Reuter.

WITCH DOCTORS

NAIROBI, April 26.

Vast criminal organisation headed by witch doctors of the Lumbwa Tribe and who were known to the police and the administration as the "Big Eight" have been discovered. It is alleged that the "Big Eight" who exercise powerful influence and fear on the tribe through their magic employed hundreds of lesser witch doctors as agents and through them organised every kind of crime, principally cattle rustling.

The booty was cleverly dispersed and the tribesmen were afraid to turn informers.

Government are considering the steps to reduce the activities of the witch doctors which are seriously affecting the State authority.—Reuter.

KAPURTHALA QUIET

NEW DELHI, April 26.

According to a telegram received from the Chief Minister the situation in Kapurthala is quiet.—A.P.

CAPABLE SWARAJISTS WANTED FOR ASSEMBLY

Selection Of Candidates Should Not Be Judged By Rigid Jail Life Test

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 26.

The decision of Dr. Ansari to stick to his date for the Swaraj Party Conference, has been welcomed by Congressmen here and also by such members of the Central Legislature as are still here.

The point that is being emphasised in these quarters is that, it would damage the cause of Swarajists and of the Congressmen also, if they were to show that their change of policy had occurred only because of the prospect of Assembly Elections and that they have no other programme in view.

GOVT. HANDS CAN BE FORCED

On the other hand, if they declared that they would rouse public opinion once again regarding the affairs of this country by constitutional agitation, they would have a better chance of consolidating public opinion. What is more? Even if the Government's decision were to grant extension of life to the Assembly, Swarajists can force the hands of Government to alter the decision by adopting certain well-known parliamentary devices. They can set about arranging the resignation of a large number of members of the Assembly 15 days before the next session, so that no session will be held in the absence of such a large element and Government would be forced to reconsider their attitude.

ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTY TICKET

For this purpose, there would be some who would resign without pressure and others who might resign either through the influence of their supporters or through the promise of future support by the Swarajya Party in case they surrendered their seats to-day. There is also the criticism here of the announcement by the Swarajya Party secretarit that only those who had suffered would be considered eli-

(Continued on page 5)

TABULATED ADLETS

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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Wanted—An Assistant For a Restaurant. Young Parsi preferred. Cash Security Rs. 200 essential. Pay according to qualifications. Apply P. B. No. 2214, Bombay 2. 2298

Wanted—Graduate or Undergraduate Marathi knowing Fast Stenographer. Salary Rs. 100. Apply "Mantry", 203, Hornby Road, 1st floor. 2299

Wanted. Superintendent for a daily Newspaper Printing Press, those who have experience of Lino, News and Printing Departments only need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 202, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted:—Reliable hard-working agents able to sell our teas at competitive prices for the season on salaries up to Rs. 350 with 20 per cent. commission. Deposit against Agency required. Apply Sovereign Tea Supplying Corporation, Mettupalaiyam. 2292

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale at Mount Abu.—Well furnished double storeyed house in commanding situation adjacent to Club, Hotel, etc. 2 reception rooms, 2 ante rooms, 5 bed rooms with bath rooms attached, 1 large Office room, spacious verandahs, stables for 14 horses, cow shed for 10 cows, English and Indian kitchens, 23 servants' quarters, 4 Sirdars' quarters with bath rooms attached, cement Tennis Court, Garage for 3 cars with quarters for chauffeurs. The house is surrounded by a large garden with well. Open to inspection by approved applicants. Apply to the Home Minister in His Highness' Government, Alwar. (8216)

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Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that YESHWANTRAO MORESHWAR RANE, GANPATRAO RAMCHANDRA NAYAK, and VASANTRAO RAMCHANDRA NAYAK have contracted to sell to our clients the under-mentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the property or any portion thereof, by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance, easements release, or otherwise, howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Fort Chambers, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Navi Wadi in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay said to contain by admeasurement according to recent Cadastral Survey No. 243 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 64, New No. 638, Old Survey No. 371, New Survey No. 299 Cadastral Survey No. 1995 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4844-45 and Street No. 23 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bhagwandas Gandhi on or towards the West by the Navi Wadi Lane, on or towards the North by the property of the late Mr. Anandrao Sunderji Dharadhar and on or towards the South by the property of Narayen V. Kirtikar and which said premises were formerly occupied by the Vendors and the members of their respective families, and which are now vacant.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1934
NANU HORMUSJEE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
8294.

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from approved Contractors for the construction of a five storied building, estimated to cost about Rs. 1,87,000 at the junction of Mahomedalli Road and Bhajipala Lane for Sheth A. E. Maskati.

Plans, Specifications and Tender forms with Conditions of Contract and other details can be obtained from the offices of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 25 per set, on 2nd May and onwards.

Tenders close on Monday the 7th May at 3-30 p.m. after which no tender will be accepted.

ADALJA & NOORANI,
Architects & Engineers.
Kermani Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
3292

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT HAINES ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for Essufali Ebrahimji the Transferee of the Mortgage dated 6th day of May 1927 and on account and at the risk of Bai Sumatibai widow and lega. heir and representative of the Mortgagor Jivraj Lumbaji deceased in exercise of the Power of Sale contained in Transfer of Mortgage dated 25th day of November 1932 and made between the said Gaianan Jinabhai of the one part and Essufali Ebrahimji of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immoveable property on Friday the 27th day of April 1934 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground (Cess whereof has been redeemed) 655 Square Yards with buildings thereon situate at Haines Road and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. A2|13757, New Survey No. 1B|3402 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 4377 (2) 4378 (1) and Street Nos. 214A and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1920 of Byculla Division and bounded on the East by the property of Tukaram Vithoba on the West by the property of Raghunath Dattuji Walker on the North by the Ripon Manufacturing Company and on the South by the property of Vithaldas Motilal.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura and Co., Attorneys for the Vendor at 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort or to the Undersigned:

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER, G I P RLY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from G. I. P. Ry., Bombay and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890 sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 30th April 1934 at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at G. I. P Rly. Wadi Bunder the following unclaimed goods and sweepings:-

Cotton seed, jawari, bajree, chawli, toor, dry chillies, hirda; jeera, tillseed, turmeric, masur, rice, cocoanuts, sugar; wheat G N seed, chuni, upcountry cleaned grain sweepings, cement, tanning bark, magazine, gunny bags, tarpaulin, iron bars, cotton rope, hemp, wooden planks, fire bricks, jaggery, fresh date, bale of paper, G chimnies, G bangles, empty wooden cases, iron barrels wooden cask, iron drum, iron chair, stones, iron pipe; old tarpaulin pieces, paint, oil, C shoes, acid, medicine, oilmanstores; slates and pencils, iron safe, household luggage tins of lime, rose water, etc.

Terms:—50 per cent deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) 28th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at CHOWPATTY SEA FACE, NEXT TO VIANELLIS RESTAURANT of Teak and Blackwood Complete Bungalow Furniture, Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Cottage Piano, (S. Rose & Co.) Tilting Chesterfield and drawing room suits, Godrej and Chubb Safes, Harmonium, Musical Box, Wardrobes, Sofa Cabinet, A C. Fans, Glassware, etc. On View.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

AUCTIONEERS,
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay

Sale of valuable household furniture at Malabar Villa (Flat No. 11) Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, on SUNDAY, the 29th April, 1934, at 10-30 in the morning, the property of Mr. C. E. Atwood, comprising:—2 Jacobean drawing-room suites, book case, gate leg table, plate glass show case, carpet, radio gramophone, carved electric standard lamps, marble figures, dining table and chairs, sideboard, meat safe, iron bedstead, almirah, Jacobean chest of drawers, folding screen, electric heater, marble top tables, hat stand, ivory carved boat, brassware and curios, glassware, old China vases, wall plates, ornaments and similar other household articles.

Property on view.

Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

MENESSE & Co

SALE OF SALVAGE OF MACHINERY DAMAGED BY FIRE & WATER AT THE RAJA BAHADUR MOTILAL POONA MILLS, KENNEDY ROAD, POONA.

Under instructions from the Surveyors and Adjustors on behalf of the Insurance Offices concerned Messrs. MENESSE & CO., Auctioneers, will receive private offers at their rooms for the purchase of the Salvage of the following machinery salved from the late fire at the above mills upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on MONDAY, the 7th May, 1934.

50 Carding Engines; 5 Drawing frames; 5 slubbing frames; 10 Intermediated frames; 26 Rowing frames; 60 Ring frames; 1 Doubling frame; 1 stitching machine; 1 Tubular Banding Machine; Roller covering machinery and Grinding rollers

All gearing such as shaftings, pulleys, pedestals couplings, etc.

A deposit of Rs. 2,000 in cash should be sent separately with the offer.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned. The conditions of sale would be binding to the purchaser

MENESSE & CO.

THE CARLTON
6-30 & 10 p.m.
BORIS KARLOFF
In his most Sinister role to date
THE MASK OF FU MANCHU
FROM TO-MORROW.
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In his most thrilling role since "Dawn Patrol"
"CENTRAL AIRPORT"
First National's Smashing Spectacle of the Air!
DEATH DEFYING STUNTS! DARE DEVIL ROMANCE!

N. Y. K. LINE
BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Heijin Maru	4364	25 Apr.	30 Apr.
Nagato Maru	5901	27 Apr.	5 May
*Tango Maru	6893	29 Apr.	10 May
Mayebashi Maru	7005	18 May	29 May
Hakodate Maru	5303	26 May	5 June

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	30 Apr.
Katori Maru	10000	15 May

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru,	11000	10 May
Hankozaki Maru	10500	23 May

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14500	23 May
Chinchibu Maru	17500	6 June

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 May
Hiye Maru	11600	4 June

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

Mr V G Chakradev, Mamlatdar of Roha and a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kolaba, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr J P Brander, I.C.S., Commissioner of Excise, is granted, from 30th April 1934 or the subsequent date of relief, leave on average pay for five weeks, with permission to prefix 29th April 1934, to the leave.

Mr H F King, F.R.I.B.A., is appointed to the special temporary post of Director, Sir J J School of Art, created against the corresponding Indian Educational Service post during the absence of Mr W E G Solomon, R.B.C., from 11th June to 5th November 1934

Mr G B Soparkar, Assistant Consulting Surveyor to Government, Ahmedabad, to go on leave upto 25th June 1934.

Dr. S K Phadke, L.M. & S., B.M.S —Class II, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Sholapur, from the date on which he assumed charge of the post vice Dr T J Chhaya, L.M. & S., B.M.S.—Class II, appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Sholapur, but since proceeded on leave.

Mr R M Bhise, I.L.B., on relief, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Broach and Panch Mahals.

Mr G H Salvi, LL.B., to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, East Khandesh, vice Mr M N J Shaikh, LL.B.

Mr M N J Shaikh, LL.B., on relief, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Surat, vice Mr D V Yennemadi, LL.B.

Mr D V Yennemadi, LL.B., on relief, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Broach and Panch Mahals vice Mr R S Bavdekar, I.C.S., proceeding on leave

Mr C B B Clee, I.C.S., to be President of the Civil and Military Examination Committee and also to be an examiner in Kanarese and Hindustani, vice Mr E W Perry, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Mr C L Mankodi, Lecturer in Chemistry, Deccan College, Poona, to officiate with effect from 16th June 1934 as Professor of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, in B.E.S.—Class I vice Dr. Mata Prasad.

Dr. R C Shah, Lecturer in Chemistry, Ismail College, Andheri, to continue as Lecturer in Chemistry on probation up to 15th June 1934 and to officiate in the same post from 16th June 1934

Mr W E G Solomon, R.B.C., Director, Sir J J School of Art, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay from the 11th June 1934 to the 5th November 1934 with permission to prefix to the leave a part of the summer vacation from the 24th May 1934 to the 10th June 1934.

Mr K P Mody, B.A., L.M. & S., is reappointed Honorary Radiologist at the G T Hospital, Bombay, for a further period of five years from the 1st June 1934.

CASE AGAINST KRANTIKUMAR

NAGPUR, April 26.

The security proceedings under section 108 Criminal Procedure Code against Mr. Krantikumar which were to be taken up before Khan Saheb F. K. Khan, City Magistrate Nagpur on April, 23, had to be postponed as Mr. Krantikumar is reported to be ill at Bilaspur.

The City Magistrate has asked the D. S. P. Bilaspur to make an enquiry in the matter and advise Krantikumar to return to Nagpur as early as possible.—United Press.

TERRIFIC STORM IN HAPUR TOWN

Roofs Of House Blown Off And Much Damage Caused To Property

NEW DELHI, April 26.

Reports have been received here of a terrific storm on Tuesday afternoon in Hapur town (United Provinces) as a result of which roofs were blown off, trees uprooted, telegraphic communications cut, electric poles unhinged and the city plunged into darkness, and the people suffered considerable loss of property. The residents of the town and the neighbouring villages passed the night in panic. They were afraid lest an earthquake should follow the storm.

It is stated that heavy showers accompanied by a severe storm visited the town. Hundreds of tin roofs in Pacca Bagh and Mandi were torn off and sent flying into the air some being flung a distance of a furlong and half.

All the roads were blockaded with uprooted trees and tangled mass of telephone and electric wires. A number of houses collapsed, and nearly a score of people received injuries. Several rooms of the Government School and the Oil Mill were badly damaged.

A story is related how a woman lifting a Charpoi (cot) on the top flat of a house was caught by the storm and hurled down the roof along with the Charpoi landing on the floor of another house in the neighbourhood, sustaining serious injuries and receiving a great shock.—A. P.

BUNDELKHAND'S PRIDE

To Have Up-to-Date Ayurvedic College

(From A Correspondent)

JHANSI, April 23

The work of the Bundelkhand Ayurvedic College to be started at Jhansi is progressing satisfactorily. Land has been made available and construction work has begun. The idea is to make some temporary buildings to start with for accommodation a few classes including a small laboratory room. Land has been reserved for the main College building and is being cleared. Foundation stone-laying ceremony is proposed to be performed "under the guidance" of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

An influential deputation consisting of Mr R V Dhulekar, President of the College Committee, Prof. V P Jani, and others is touring Bundelkhand for collection of funds for the College. The College is the first and only institution which Bundelkhand can call its own.

The deputation reached Mahoba on the 22nd instant. Mr. Dhulekar explained the objects of the deputation at the house of Pandit Baijnath Tewari Rais to the gentlemen who were invited for the purpose. All present appreciated the noble work taken in hand and promised full support and co-operation. In the evening the members of the deputation with some influential persons of the town, among whom were Seth Shankar Lall, Sgt. Vaijnath Shastri, Babu Krishna Murai visited several raises of the place. The College is getting sufficient monetary help.

The deputation will soon go to Banda and Hamirpur. Some Raises have undertaken to provide sufficient funds to build one room each to be named after them.

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SEETA

Written and Directed by DEBAKI BOSE

A superb picture with a cultured cast unique presentation, brilliant imagination

Every foot enriched with rich back ground, suitable music and superb acting

Cast :
Mrs. DURGA KHOTE
PRITHVIRAJ,
TEMBE,
K. DEY,
MUKHTAR,
INDUBALA

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WEST END
TALKIES
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LAST TIME TO-DAY

NIGHT OF THE GARTER

To-night: 6-30 & 10 p.m.

To-morrow SATURDAY

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ANNA STEN

in her first spectacular Million Dollar American picture produced after two years' strenuous work on a lavish scale.

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Emile Zola's fascinating story of the pretty lady of the boulevards who rose by her exquisite matchless beauty from the gutter to the highest pinnacle of fame.

PARIS MUSIC HALL REVUE

with gorgeous settings and sweet melodious songs produced without any regard to cost.

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University Of Bombay

Results Of I Com. B. Com. And First And Second M. B. B. S. Examinations

FIRST M. B. B. S.

The following is a list of successful candidates at the First M B B S Examination, April, 1934:—

SECOND CLASS.

S L Abhyanker, R Abrau, J S Agarwal, R Atiqur, M A Q Baig, A A Bailur, K K Bajaj, R S Barve, S V Bhatt, A R Bhattacharya, Y M Bhave, K T Chandy, G V Chaphekar, A K Chatterjee, B K Chhaya, C M Chohan, I J Da Silva, G R Davey, G M Deshmukh, H A Dharamsey, K R Doshi, N C Gargya, F P Gazdar, G S Gupta, R B Inamdar, J N Kapadia, M A Karnik, M B Kekre, G W Keswani, V P Khandekar, R M Kolgaonkar, D B Kothari, Hari Vassanmal Malkani, J C Marfatia, A Mascarenhas, K M Masud, O C Mathur, C T Mehta, M K Mukerji, R D Nadkarni, W A Nandedkar, G D Natu, L V Natu, G D Pande, G T Parikh, B G Patel, D U Patel, M P Patel, S M Patel, S B Pathakji, M S Rahirkar, W S Raju, P S Rastogi, Savitaben Raval, N M Sawant, B C Sen, N Sen, H M Shah, M V Shah, U S Shah, D B Sukthankar, Kashi Pitamberdas Thacker, M R Thakar, C N Trivedi, Vidyalaxmi Narbheshanker Trivedi, K S Warang.

PASS

A D Mehta, A K Mukerji.

SECOND M. B. B. S.

The following is the list of successful candidates at the Second Examination for the degree of M.B.B.S., April, 1934:—

PASS.

I H Ansari, W G Atre, D V Bapat, H Bhaganagar, D L Bhagwat, F F Bharucha, S Bunyan, L M Candes, B M Charegaonkar, T M Dabke, A V D Benjamin, **Lucy De Mellow**, G H Deshmukh, D V Deshpande, H V Dholakia, **Jayabaia Vinayak Dhurandhar, Kashibai Govind Dighe, Sita Govind Divekar**, S T Doctor, Y K Doshi, R V Gokhale, A S Gulam-Habib, Gurbax Singh, T T Harianvalia, J H Joshi, **Manjula Ganesh Kaluskar, Manorama Pandurang Kelkar**, D S Khare, **Shakuntala Khare**, Y K Khidkikar, D S Kotnis, M Krishnamurty, J R Kundalia, V G Kunte, J M Lakhani, S A Lateef, K V Mahajani, S Mascarenhas, N P Bhaskara Menon, J S Mishra, S V Mody, K M Moghe, Mohammed Sharif, D G Mokadam, **Margaret Emily Moses**, K N Narola, S A Nercorker, **Ruby Norton**, B K Parikh, K V Parikh; R P Parikh; Privamvada Nilkanth Patankar, J P Patel, M G Pendharker, K V Phadke, J R Pinto, **Olive Mary Pintto**, A S Reuben, A J Rodrigues, N F Saher, A R Shah, K C Shah, S S L Sharma, C B Sheth, Y S Shukla, M V Sirsat, **Mary Thomas**, A H Usmani, M N Vaidya, P P Vaidya, J Valles, R P Vasani, R C Vevaina, T K Vora, V N Pai, R A Patel, G L Chaudhari, B L Mehta, M G Parenjape, R D Parchure, D S Savkar, G A Shaligram, G N Tapaswi, R D Shah,.

PASS

N G Bhatt; A I X L D'Silva; D N Joshi; A D Kanade; D B Ketkar; L M Khatau; M K Naik; K V Nayak; T N Oza; B N Pardiwalla; N V Pathak; V R Potdar; K N Rajan; J M Shah; R G Shah; M G Vaswani; D P Bhesania; N K Doshi; J L Inamdar, K S Medhora; Mirza Liakat Ali; S M Nanavati; B Oza; R M Shah; R G Thakar; K L Thakkar; C K Vatsaraj; H K Khakiani; S P Limaye; P Shivajiani; N G Argade; S C Banker; H G Desai; V B Kirtane; D V Mulgaonker.

Passed in additional Special Subject No. 43 J N Patuck.

No. 86 wins the Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Prize.

I. COM.

The following is the list of successful candidates at the Intermediate Examination in Commerce, March, 1934:—

FIRST CLASS.

M P Daiya, H A Shah.

SECOND CLASS.

A Azad, L G Bhavnani, G S Bhosle, D S Cardmaster, H B Contractor, H F Damkevala, K M Dastoor, B Y Gupte, A G Gwaderwalla, T C Hingorani, M A Hosain M N Jai, G D Jhangiani, K D Kapadia, K P Khara, M B Kher, Y M Koli, G K Menon, H P Mody, J R Mody, I H Nanavati, R A Pandurangi, C G Parekh, C C Parikh, K J Parikh, P H Parvez, P G Patankar, S V Potnis, N S Ramchandani, P C Ravani, K N Salgia, S C Sanghavi, J C Shah, P V Shah, D S Thaker, K H Vakil, V V Vaswani, D A Vesavevala.

PASS.

S P Antia, A N Chinoy, R H Colah, K S Dalal, M R Gandevi-wala, M W Gurjar, R M Irani, T I Jagtianey (Janey), V J Karnik, V R Limaye, J R Majithia, G C Matai, P B Mehta, A B Memon, B V Nene, B A Patel, R C Patel, V I Patel, T N Sadarangani, M D Sanghvi, C H Shah, M P Shah, V D Sheth, S H Thadhani, P S I Thrivikraman, J B Treasuryvala, M K Unvalia, P T Athalye, C G Banker, N N Bhirud, G D Bhuta, N S Bulsara, E F Chagla, P V Devi, J D Engineer, Y R Ingle, M H Jhaveri,, K C Limdi, R K Modi, P N Patwardhan, C S Shah, S J Shah, V M Shah, H N Shivdasani, D V Shiveshwarkar, H A Shodhan, S M Trivedi, K T Udeshi, B P Vevaina, S Adiseshaiah, G R Das, B S Diwate, K Govindan, M R Hosangady, P S Javale, M L Khanna, V Krishnamurty, M R Lakshmikantharao, V V Lonkar, A C Marar, K K Mehta, V N Mirle, N G Moghe, C R Murti, M S Narasimha Murthy, F F Pastakia, B P Pendse, A G Pradhan, K S Ramachandrarao, B Sanyasi Row, D S Savkar, C K Shah, K U Shukla, R Srinivasan, P Thomas, A B Trivedi.

Entitled to keep terms for the B.Com. Examination:—S B Kaji, and B H Patel.

The Scholarships are awarded as under:—

The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Scholarship to No. 103.

The Sir James Begbie Scholarship in Advanced Banking to No. 121.

The Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola Commerce Scholarship to No. 17.

B. COM.

The following is the list of successful candidates at the Examination for the degree of B. Com :—

FIRST CLASS.

G L Maini.

SECOND CLASS.

K N Mehta, N S Mirchandani, K M Mulchandani, M S Nadkarni.

ABOLITION OF UNTOUCHABILITY

Bombay Government Invites Opinions On Rao Bahadur Rajah's Bill

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Government of Bombay have invited opinions of all classes of the Hindu community on Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah's Bill regarding the abolition of 'Untouchability' among the Hindus.

The Bill provides that notwithstanding anything contained in any existing enactment, regulation or order and notwithstanding any custom or usage or interpretation of law, no penalty, disadvantage or disability shall be imposed upon, or any discrimination made or recognised against, any subject of the State on the ground that such person belongs to an untouchable caste or class among Hindus, and no civil or criminal Court shall recognise any custom of untouchability or base its adjudication on such a custom.

The Bill has been published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of April 26 and copies, both in English and Vernacular, can be had, free of charge, from the Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay, on application within two months from now.

Those who are interested in the Bill should submit their views to the Secretary to Government, Home Department, Bombay, before the 1st July 1934.

ON TRACK OF BOGUS COMPANIES

Ceylon Police Busy Investigating

COLOMBO, April 24.

According to the "Daily News", the Police are concentrating attention on exterminating all bogus companies and societies in Ceylon.

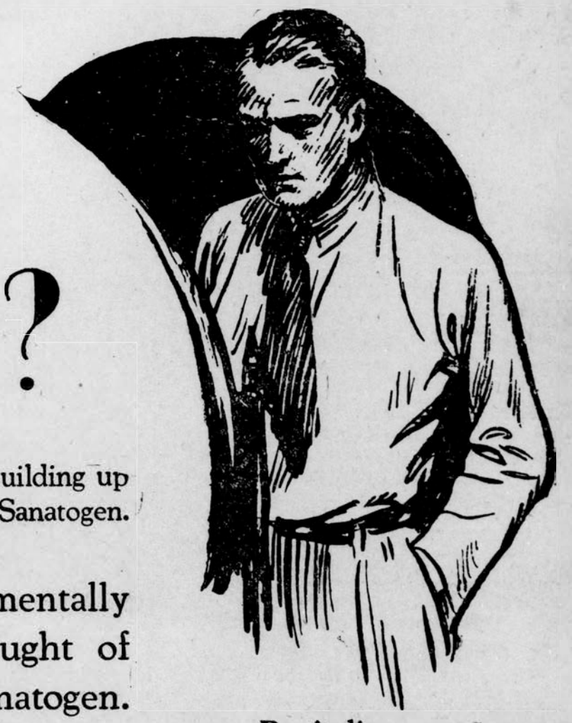
Promoters of certain companies, both in Ceylon and India, are said to be playing on the credulity of people in Ceylon, especially the unemployed Ceylonese in the clerical class who have been most hard hit by the depression and defrauding them of their savings by means of advertisements offering most attractive terms as agents of their companies.

It has also been found that there are bogus companies offering marriage gifts and other inducements and various benefit registered associations, who overtly pretend to encourage thrift but covertly rob their clients by failing to pay claims. The agreements signed by policyholders are so cunningly worded that though prosecutions were entered in some cases for cheating no conviction was possible.

It is because of the large number of ignirant persons who are duped by many so-called thrift companies that legislation to control them is being framed.—United Press.

Does your mirror say:

Run-Down?



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"... I was beginning to get mentally flabby, to hate the very thought of work, when I struck Sanatogen. For the first week I perceived no difference, but from the end of the second week I began to pick up. Since then I have gained strength rapidly."

MR. EDGAR N. DUFFIELD, of "Golfing."

"... My husband used to come home from work utterly tired out—sometimes too tired to eat. Now, after taking Sanatogen, he is ever so much brighter in himself. Even after the first dose of Sanatogen he noticed the difference. He is not nearly so tired—and his appetite has certainly increased."

MRS. M. O. EASTERBROOK, BECKENHAM.

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SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Take Sanatogen to build up a reserve of bodily and nervous strength! Take Sanatogen, and you will forget what nerve weakness means—for it will restore you to sound, lasting health.

Sanatogen provides the muscles, nerves and blood with exactly the right proportion of glycerophosphate and albumin that the run-down system needs. Sanatogen gives you new strength and vitality to conquer all forms of nerve weakness: loss of appetite, sleeplessness and general debility.

More than 24,000 physicians all over the world have written recommending Sanatogen as an ideal nerve-strengthening food. Why then should you not give Sanatogen a trial?

Sold at all Chemists and Bazars.

Now also obtainable in half-size bottles at about half price.

WESTERN DISTURBANCE PASSES AWAY

Rain Will Be Widespread In Assam

POONA, April 26.

The Western disturbance has passed away eastwards after causing local rain in Kashmir and a few falls in Northeast Punjab. Thunderstorm and rain have been widespread in Assam and have occurred at a few stations in East Bengal.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Sibsagar three inches; Silchar two; Cherrapunji one and a half; Tezpur, Dibrugarh and Narayanganj one; Gauhati a half; Mymensingh a quarter, Sialkot and Dalhousie a half and Srinagar a quarter.

Forecast:—Thunderstorm and rain will decrease in Kashmir and Northeast Punjab, continue to be widespread in Assam and occur locally in East Bengal.

27 DEGREES ABOVE NORMAL

City's Minimum Temperature At 8 a.m. On Thursday

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26th April 1934

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —0.21 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 89.3 degrees normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.9 degrees 2.7 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 273 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

Weather remarks: Variable sky

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-4-34.

mean sea level.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.9deg F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CROP OF KIDNAPPING CASES IN GWALIOR

DELHI, April 26.

Cases of kidnapping, it is alleged are on the increase in Gwalior State. From reports received, it is learnt that dacoits kidnap rich people and hold them to ransom.

One such report has been received here to-day.

Panna Lal, a relative of Dr. Bakhtawar Singh, has been kidnapped. Telegrams have been sent to the Maharani, the Political Agent and other high officials of the State to look into the matter.—United Press.

Mr. S. R. Zaman's New Appointment

RANCHI, April 26.

Mr. S. R. Zaman, I.C.S., Secretary-Designate to the High Commissioner for India in London, relinquishes charge of the office of Education Secretary to the Bihar Government here on May 5.

Accompanied by Mrs. Zaman and Miss Zaman he leaves for London by the "Straithaird" on May 12 to take up the new appointment.—A.P.

RICE IMPORTS FROM BURMA

Bombay Merchants Appoint Committee To Go Into Freight Dispute

At a meeting of the members of the Rice Merchants' Association, Carnac Bunder, on Thursday, with the President of the Association, Mr. Devji Tokarsi, in the Chair, it was decided to appoint a Committee to go into the matter of the recent Freight dispute with the "Conference Liners Company" regarding imported rice from Burma.

It will be remembered that the Association at a previous meeting had passed a resolution recommending to the members of the Association the boycott of the "Conference Liners" that was to have come into force as from April 25.

CAUSES OF DISPUTE.

In an interview with the "Chronicle" representative, a report of which appeared in our columns on Wednesday, Mr. Ratanji Mulji a rice broker and dealer in Carnac Bunder gave some of the causes of the dispute.

It has now been decided at Thursday's meeting not to proceed to extreme measures before the newly appointed committee, consisting of four members of the Association, has had an opportuning of conferring with the "Conference Liners" in the matter of amicable settlement of the dispute, failing settlement of which, the Boycott Resolution is to be sprung into action.

MORE BURMA IMPORTS.

According to a good authority the annual rice imports are in the neighbourhood of 60 lakhs bags of rice, weighing nearly 3½ lakhs tons.

Last year Bombay imported about Rs. 4½ crores of Burma rice, the major of which was consumed in the up-countries in the Deccan Area.

This year the figures have increased considerably, and are expected to exceed one crore of bags, worth 5½ of rupees. During the last four months alone 35 lakhs of bags have been imported into Bombay.

The dispute is regarding the freight on these imports fixed by the "Conference Liners" at Rs. 9 per bag

"HINDU" STARTS FUND

Move To Perpetuate Memory Of Dr. Rangachari

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, April 25.

In response to the keenly felt desire among members of the public to perpetuate the memory of Doctor S. Rangachari, the eminent surgeon and physician who died yesterday the "Hindu" has decided to receive subscriptions for the fund for raising a suitable memorial. The first list of subscriptions totals Rs. 6,500.

Appeal Against Forfeiture Order

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, April 25.

An appeal has been presented in the High Court against the order of the Madras Government forfeiting security deposit of Rs. 500 furnished by "Gandhi", a Tamil daily newspaper.

Air Mail News

KARACHI, April 26.

The Singapore air mail arrived here at 10-50 this morning and the outward air mail left at noon, 26 hours behind schedule time. —A.P.

Death Of Rt. Hon. Sir Dinsha Mulla

Distinguished Career As Lawyer And Jurist, Great Citizen & Scholar

We regret to announce the death of the Rt. Hon. Sir Dinsha Furdoonji Mulla, P.C., LL.B., C.I.E., which took place on Thursday at 3 p.m. at Mahableshwar.

Sir Dinsha had been ailing for some time,—ever since his return from Englnad. He had to give up his work at the Privy Council owing to his failing health, as he previously had to do in Bombay when he was on the Bench.

The late Sir Dinsha was born in April 1868, and was thus 66 years old at the time of his death. He was the son of Mr. Furdunji Mulla, a very popular Head Master of the Sir J.J. Parsi Benevolent Institution, where he was subsequently educated. He graduated from the Wilson College and after gaining his L.L.B. became a Solicitor of the Bombay High Court, in 1895. He started the firm of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, in partnership with his brother Mr. Rustom Mulla, and earned great name, fame in his profession.

He was a very hard working man and was capable of incessant work for hours together.

Sir Dinsha F. Mulla.

As Advocate.

In 1907 he was enrolled as an Advocate of the High Court and started practice at the Bombay Bar, with great success. He was an acute lawyer, besides being very scholarly and profound. His knowledge of the Hindu Law was unique. In a short time he built up a huge and lucrative practice and in 1919 he was appointed acting Advocate-General. In 1922 he was made a Judge of the High Court.

Soon after he resigned his judgeship and went back to his private practice, but shortly after the Government of India appointed him acting Law-Member. He became extremely popular in Simla, during the six-months of his acting Membership of the Executive Council.

In Privy Council.

In 1930, on account of his great legal knowledge, he was appointed Judge of the Privy Council. He gave great satisfaction to the various parties who appeared before him by his scholarly judgments and profound and impartial decisions. But ill-health dogged his steps there too and he had to return to India in March last.

Sir Dinsha was equally at home in Hindu Law, the Law of Contract, Civil Procedure, Specific Relief Act, Mahomedan Law, etc. As a teacher he was unrivalled, and he was a principal of the Law College for a number of years and proved himself to be one of the most popular Principals the School has had.

A Great Citizen.

He was one of the Governors of the Parsi Public School Society, and he greatly helped his community in other ways. He was a shy and retiring man and was a great believer in prayer, in the efficacy of which he had much faith.

By his death Bombay loses a great citizen, a great lawyer, a profound scholar, an impartial judge, an affectionate teacher, and a true gentleman, who was liked and respected by all who had the privilege to come in contact with him.

His body was brought to Bombay from Mahableshwar on Thursday afternoon for the funeral ceremony, which will take place from his residence at New Marine Lines a 7-30 a.m. to-day (Friday).

HIGH COURT CLOSED

Judges And Bar Join In Paying Glowing Tributes

At the Bombay High Court on Thursday a large gathering of the members of the bar mustered in the presence of Their Lordships, Justice Murphy, Justice B. J. Wadia, Justice Kania, Justice N. J. Wadia and Justice Divatia, to express their keen sense of sorrow at the premature death of the late Rt. Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Mulla.

Addressing the audience, Justice Murphy said:—

"We are met together here today to mark our sense of great loss we have all sustained by the untimely death early this morning at Mahableshwar of Sir Dinsha Mulla and to express our profound sympathy with his family in the irreparable loss which they have just sustained. The Right Hon. Sir Dinsha Mulla may more accurately in most cases be said to have experienced the full circle of legal experiences to have been awarded the highest honours of his profession. If few can be said to have filled each minute with 60 seconds worth of dsitance run, he is certainly one of the few. He was, as you all know, originally a Solicitor, then became an advocate of this court; he filled at intervals the posts of Advocate-General, of a judge of this court for two years, of Law Member of the Government of India where he was responsible for a very important piece of legislation, and crowned his career as a member of the Judicial Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council."

Continuing his lordship observed: Apart from these offices he held the late Sir Dinsha was also an eminent jurist, whose works are well-known and referred to in the courts all over India and are also in the daily use of all of us in this court.

Sir Dinsha Mulla was well-known as the hardest working member of the Bar not at all sparing himself when it was a question of the interest of a client or an associate in his profession or of perfecting his many legal works.

Lastly his lordship, on behalf of his colleagues, expressed his deepest sympathy with Sir Dinsha Mulla's family in the very grave loss which they had sustained by his death after a long and what must have been to them a harrowing illness.

A.-G.'s Tribute.

Mr. V. F Taraporevala, acting Advocate-General speking next paid a tribute on behalf of the Bar to the qualities of head and heart of the deceased. He gave a graphic life-sketch of Sir Dinsha from the days he was enrolled an advocate of Bombay in 1907, till he became a member of the judicial committee of the Privy Council. Mr Taraporevala also referred to the many books on law which Sir Dinsha had written, and said that the deceased was responsible for many amendments in the Civil Procedure Claims Act, the Hindu and the Contract Laws.

His deah, continued the acting Advocate-General, coming as it did as a surprise to all was a loss not only to him, a loss not only to his family a loss not only to the bar, but a loss to the whole of the Indian public. Truly, Sir Dinsha laid his life at the altar of duty.

Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government Pleader, remarked that in addition to all the already mentioned qualities, Sir Dinsha had done much to spread the prestige of the bar of Bombay in Delhi and Simla, while he was a member of the Executive Council of the Government of India.

Bar Association's Grief.

The following resolution was later passed by the Bombay Bar Association:—The Bombay Bar Association places on record its deep and sincere sense of loss of one of their distinguished members. The Rt. Hon'ble Sir Dinsha Mulla and offers its heartfelt sympathy to Lady Mulla and Mr. Cowasji Mulla and other members of their family in their great bereavement."

As a mark of respect to the deceased, the High Court was closed on Thursday.

TROUBLE IN VIZIANAGRAM?

Maharaja's Sudden Arrival In Pondicherry Gives Rise To Speculation

PONDICHERRY, April 25.

The Maharaja of Vizianagram suddenly arrived at Pondicherry on April 24 with a large party.

Speculation is rife as to the cause of his sudden arrival here.

The exact nature of the troubles, if any, which may have led the Maharaja to seek refuge in French Territory, has not yet been disclosed.

The duration of the Maharaja's stay and his future programme are also uncertain at present.—United Press.

TRIBUTES IN POLICE COURT

Full Gathering Of Magistrates And Bar To Pay Last Respects

Feeling reference to the death of the Rt. Hon. Sir Dinsha Mulla were made at the Esplanade Police Court on Thursday morning before the Police Courts in Bombay were closed as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

There were present in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Mr. I. N. Mehta; Mr. Oscar H. Brown; Mr. M.A.F. Coelho; and Mr. Y Nadkarni—Presidency Magistrates and a very large number of Barristers, Advocates and Vakils.

Sir Hormuzdiar, addressing the members of the Bar, said that it was with profound grief that he had learned of the sad news of the death of so esteemed and highly respected citizen, Sir Dinshaw Mulla, which took place in the early hours' of this morning at Mahbleshwar.

Sir Hormuzdiar paid a glowing tribute to the deceased, who he said was the first Solicitor to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Bombay High Court and who very soon after was elevated to the bench of that honourable court.

His works on law, and his lucid interpretation of the law, were recognised and he was made a member of His Majesty's Privy Council. On behalf of his brother magistrates and himself, he extended to Lady Dinshaw and to the members of the bereaved family their sincere condolences and sympathy in their irreparable loss.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, Bar-at-law, on behalf of the bar, associated himself with the sentiments expressed by Sir Hormuzdiar and added that Sir Dinshaw and he had grown up together and the sad news came to him as a great shock. Sir Dinshaw was one of the ablest lawyers of the day and his loss was not only to Bombay but to the whole of India. His attainments were remarkable and his career which was adorned with success at every stage, would remain a beacon light to the members of the Bar.

CORPORATION'S TRIBUTE

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Thursday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Dinshaw F. Mulla.

Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, the Mayor, referring to the sad death of Sir D. F. Mulla said:—

Yet another sad event to which it is my unpleasant duty to refer is the sad news of passing away of Sir Dinshaw F. Mulla, Kt., C.I.E. His brilliant career as a lawyer in the Bombay High Court is fresh in the minds of many of us. We have on our records a number of opinions given by Sir Dinshaw about our Law and Procedure and also about the interpretation of the various Sections of the Municipal Act relating to our administration. His legal acumen was duly recognised by Government when they appointed him to the post of the Advocate-General (Acting). The Government of India also requisitioned his services as their Law Member and finally he was also appointed on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the highest tribunal of the Empire.

We all mourn his loss.

Resolutions of condolence were then carried for the death of Sir Dinshaw F. Mulla and Sir C. Sankaran Nair.

GOWALIA TANK MYSTERY CLEARED UP

Ayah Retracts Statements And Admits Jumped From Window

The mystery surrounding the circumstances under which a goan ayah named Carmaline D'Souza had received serious injuries as a result of a fall from the third floor of a building at Gowalia Tank has now been cleared up.

The woman at first had alleged that she was thrown over the bannister by the son of her Parsi employer. Later she retracted this statement and made allegations against her master.

She was sent to the J. J. Hospital as an in patient by the police from where, it is alleged, her relatives removed her to the Nair Hospital.

The police who made inquiries, traced her there and, in the course of further investigations which led to a third statement being made by her in which she retracted all the previous allegations.

Her story now is that owing to her intimacy with a Christian driver she had conceived and fearing the consequences she had jumped out of the window.

The ayah who is on her way to recovery, has now found another employment in a Parsi family.

FIXING OF TRADING HOURS

Cotton Brokers Hope E. I. C. A. Will Settle Question Soon

The motion condemning the policy of the Board of the East India Cotton Association towards the resolution which was passed at the general meeting of the members of the East India Cotton Association on 5th September 1933, was rejected by the adjourned general body meeting of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, held on Thursday noon.

But an amendment by which the members regretted the delay caused by the East India Cotton Association in bringing into force the resolution passed regarding the fixing of trading hours, and hoping that the E. I. C. Association will settle the question as early as possible, was passed by a majority.

Chairman's Statement.

At the outset Mr. Begraj Gupte, the chairman of the Cotton Brokers' Association informed the brokers that the Managing Committee of the Association had met in the morning and after two hours' discussion over the resolution, had drafted an amendment, which the Managing Committee thought would be the best course under the circumstances. He hoped that the brokers would realise their responsibility and support the resolution or the amendment accordingly.

Mr. Anupchand moved the following resolution, which was duly seconded:—

"This meeting condemns the policy of the Board of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., towards the resolution which was passed at the general meeting of the members of the East India Cotton Association Ltd. held on 5th September 1933."

Mr. Ratilal Thakker, then moved the following amendment, which had been drafted by the Managing Committee:—

"This meeting regrets that the Board of the East India Cotton Association Ltd. have not enforced the resolution passed by the E. I. C. Association on 5th September 1933 as yet and a tthe same time this meeting notes that the President of the E. I. C. A. in the course of his speech on 24-4-34 had agreed to the principle of fixing trading hours and also given an assurance that the question would be settled as early as possible. This meeting hopes that the E. I. C. A. will take necessary steps in the matter of fixing Trading Hours."

Mr. Thakker in his speech said that it was necessary to find avenues of compromise at least on certain occasions. There had been opinions both for and against the decision of the E. I. C. A. Although the President of the E. I. C. A.—had agreed to the principde of the resolution it was found difficult to put into action. It was necessary in the interest of cotton trade in the city that all should put up a united front and if the original resolution that was before the meeting was passed, it would show that they were divided.

Amendment Carried.

Mr. Pratapraj Amritraj seconded the Amendmand and two other speakers supported it.

The President put the Amendment to vote and it was carried by a majority of 19 to 3.

In winding up the proceedings of the meeting Mr. Begraj Gupta said that it would not be a dignified attitude if the Association or its members tried to put up fakes in the path of progress of the Cotton Trade. It was the belief of the speaker that many had understood the importance of the fixing up of Trading Hours. He said that it would take at least six months more before the rule was enforced.

MR. J. D. DAVAR

Appointed Acting Judge For High Court

Mr. J. D. Davar of the Bombay Bar has been appointed Judge of the Bombay High Court to act for Mr. Justice Blackwell, who has proceeded to England on leave. It will be remembered this is the fourth time Mr. Davar has been appointed acting Judge of the Bombay High Court.

INCREASE IN TAX RECOMMENDED

KARACHI, April 26.

Wholesale increase in terminal taxes on articles of daily use is recommended by the Standing Committee of the Karachi Corporation with a view to augmen the finances of the Corporation. The articles include the already overtaxed Matches, tea, tobacco, charcoal, dried-fruits, Copra, paper, boots, shoes, bulbs saffron cardomans. An Example of tax recommended is one anna per pair of shoes, one anna per dozen bulbs, on anna per cwt. of paper and one Rupee per pound of saffron.

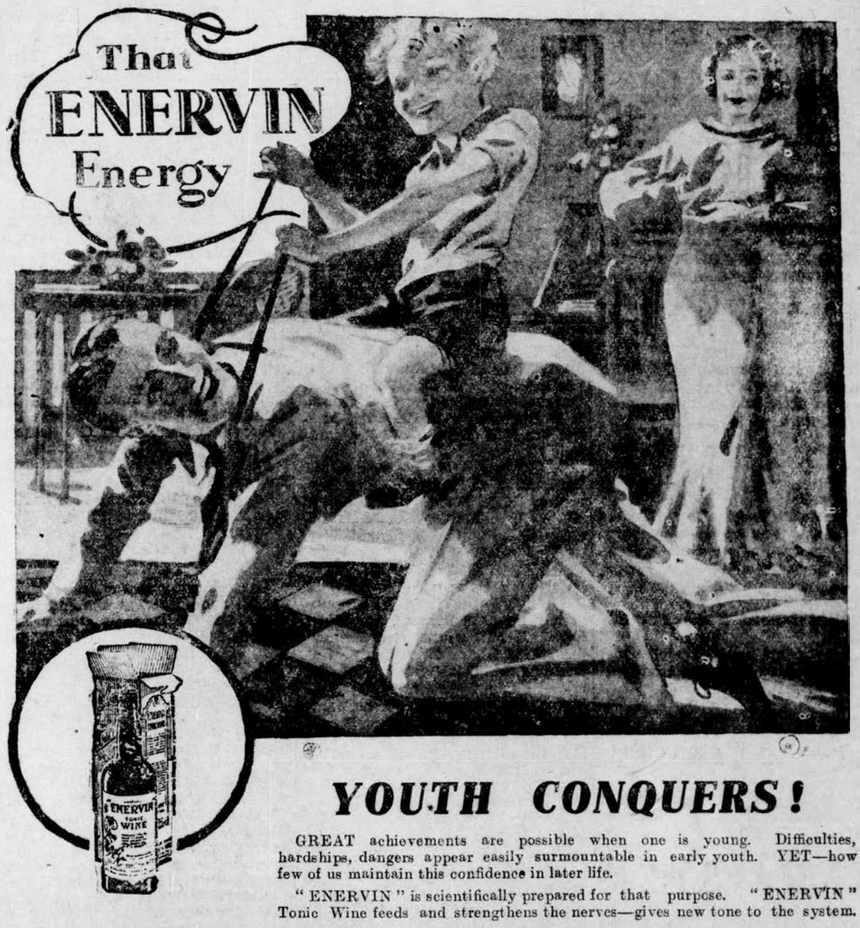
AROUND THE COURTS

The dead body of a new-born baby was found on Thursday morning at Bhandari Cross Lane in a high state of decomposition. The police are investigating.

* * * *

Accidental death due to a fall, was the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury on Thursday at the inquest over the body of an unknown Hindu.

Chittaramma, a widow of the cowherd community has been arrested by the Secunderabad police for secret disposal of the dead body of her child which was found in a ditch covered with rubbih



YOUTH CONQUERS!

GREAT achievements are possible when one is young. Difficulties, hardships, dangers appear easily surmountable in early youth. YET—how few of us maintain this confidence in later life.

"ENERVIN" is scientifically prepared for that purpose. "ENERVIN" Tonic Wine feeds and strengthens the nerves—gives new tone to the system.

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INVENTION OF FAMOUS DR. RITTER (BERLIN)
MIRACULOUSLY RESTORES WEAK MUSCLES
Rs. 1/8 Per TUBE
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IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.
For Booklet of details and certs. send 3 annas stamps.

TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK
RADHA FILM Co.'s

ANWARI, CHANDA & NIMBALKAR
Director:—JYOTISH BANERJI,
Cameraman:—D. G. GUNE.
Full of Love, Suspense, Vengeance & Thrills.
A Rare Treat
PRABHAT TALKIES Grant Road Tram Terminus

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Vaishak 13 1999
Muslim: Muharram 12 1353
Parsi: Avan 23 1303
Sunrise: 6h 13m
Sunset: 6h 59m
High Water: 10-31 22-31
Low Water: 4-10 16-26

SATURDAY, April 28.

Opening of the All India Khadi Exhibition at Vanita Vishram Hall by Mr. Jamshed N. B. Mehta, 4-30 p.m.

S. S. Narkunda with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION

The First Quarterly Meeting of the Association will be held in its office (Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE

Under the auspices of the Indian Music Circle a musical concert of vocal classical music and variety dances will be given at the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, to-morrow (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m.

M. B. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 21st April 1934 was 322; of these 211 were males and 111 females.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Celebes Maru' left Colombo on April 25 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 29.

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Viceroy of India' with the mails from London of the 19th instant arrived at Port Said at 6 a.m. on the 25th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Union Depot". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"The Narrow Corner" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"My Lips Betray" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Turn back the clock". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"The Mask of Fu Manchu" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"A Night of the Garter" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Tara Sundari". Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Comedy of Errors" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Prem Pariksha". Time as usual.

PALACE—"Marion Davies in Peg O' My Heart." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and Thursday Matinee at 4 p.m. Sunday morning 10-30 a.m. show.

EDWARD—Clyde Beatty in "Big Cage" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning 10 a.m. show.

KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Prahlad" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 11-30 a.m. Selection of European Music. 12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music. 1-0 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates. 5-30 p.m. Educational Hour. By Vasantrao Naik. (In Marathi.) 6-0 p.m. A Relay of Music. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programme. Sponsored by The Twin Record Co., Ltd. 8-0 p.m. Commercial News. Empire Relay. 9-0 p.m. News in Hindi. 9-15 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Film Chat. By the Picturegoer. 9-45 p.m. Jos Ghisleri and His Symphonians. 11-0 p.m. Close Down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin and Announcements.
7-35 p.m. Organ recital.
8-05 p.m. Charles Manning and his Orchestra.
8-40 p.m. Music and the Ordinary Listener, a talk by Sir Walford Davies.
9 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. Emperor Concerto (Beethoven); Gramophone records.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m. Midland Studio Orchestra.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. 'Tairea' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 p.m. on Wednesday the 2nd May.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

HINDU SABHA & WHITE PAPER

Bombay South Will Give Its Verdict At Conference In May

The Hon. Secretary of the Hindu Maha Sabha Bombay South writes:

The Executive Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha (Bombay South) has resolved to hold a conference of the Hindu Sabhas in the City and Suburbs in the Middle of May next to pass their verdict on the Communal Award and the White Paper proposals.

It is understood that Dr. Moonje has been requested to preside over the Conference and a large number of delegates from the City and Suburbs and many prominent Hindu Sabha leaders are expected to attend the Conference.

The announcement as to place and dates of the Conference with full details will be out shortly.

LATE FULCHAND BAPUJI SHAH

Bombay Meeting Pays Tribute To Leader Of Nadiad

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Fulchand Bopuji Shah, a prominent leader of Nadiad, Kaira District, who passed away at Nadiad on the 19th isntant, at a public meeting held at Forbes Gujerathi Madir on Thursday evening.

Mr. Bhulabai J. Desai presided. In proposing Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to the chair, Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri observed when they gathered to pay their respects to a worker whose contributions to have national life were substantial and constructive, especially in the field of social service, and literature, it was but befitting that Mr. Bhulabai Desai should preside.

Mr. Pardubai Sarma read messages of condolence and sympathy including one from Gandhiji who said that "other meetings were useless except those which produced workers after Fulchand's pattern."

BHULABHAI'S TRIBUTES.

The President said that he first knew Mr. Fulchand four years ago. Describing him as a silent worker and a humble servant of humanity, Mr. Desai observed that just on the eve of his death Mr. Fulchand wrote to him offering suggestions regarding the present political situation in the land. The meeting would have significance, concluded Mr. Bhulabhai, if they were sincere in carrying on the work where Mr Fulchand had left.

CONDOLENCE MOTION.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in moving the resolution of condolence expressing deep felt sorrow at the sudden demise, and recording their sense of appreciation of the work in religious, social and educational fields and his services as a journalist, paid tributes to the gentle and sympathetic nature of late Mr. Fulchand in his gift for understanding and appreciating the opposite view point. His loss was a heavy blow to Gujerat, especially the Kaira District.

Mr. Bardubai Sarma seconding the resolution recalled his younger days, when he and Mr. Fulchand were school mates and chums.

Mr. K. M. Munshi associated himself with the expressions of sympathy contained in the resolution.

Another resolution conveying the sympathy of the meeting to the family of the deceased in their bereavement was also passed. Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Mrs. Rajkumari Sarma, Mrs. Dahiben Desai, and Sankarbhai Amin among those addressed the gathering.

BIHAR RELIEF FUND

Aid To The University Students

The "Bombay Samachar" has received Rs. 1120-11-0 from Messrs. J N Varma and M M Gharekhan being a moiety of the sale proceeds of the tickets of the performance of the play "Nyaya—no—Nath" written by Mr. M M Gharekhan and staged by amateur Gujarati ladies and gentlemen in aid jointly of the Bihar Relief and Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal Education Fund. The organisers of the drama have desired that this sum be sent to the Registrar, the University of Patna, to be utilised for the relief of the students of the University, who may have suffered as a result the earthquake, at the discretion of the University authorities. According to this request the "Bombay Samachar" has forwarded this sum to the Registrar of the Patna University.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The First Quarterly General Meeting of the Chamber will be held on Saturday, 28th inst., at 2-30 p.m. in the office of the Chamber when two resolutions (1) to reduce admission fee for membership from Rs. 100 to 50 and (2) to amend electoral rules so as to include members of an associations affiliated to the Chamber as electors for the constituency for Assembly and council elections, will come up for decision before the general body.

Official And Personal

Mr. M. B. Hussain, formerly Assistant Accountant General, Nizam's Government left Hyderabad to-day for Ootacamund for interview with the Madras Governor in connection with his candidature for Vice-Chancellorship of the Madras University for which he is one of the three candidates.

Gwalior.—The Government have returned to Sardar Chandroji Rao Angre all his estates which till recently were under the Court of Wards.—United Press.

Haji Sir Ismail Sait, well-known businessman and philanthropist of Mysore, who died on Tuesday.

CONTACT GLASSES

A New Device To Aid The Eye

The human eye is subjected to several kinds of defects in formation on account of which the vision is not normal. Lenses fitted in spectacles can restore normal vision in some cases while in other extreme cases, telescopic spectacles comprising of a system of lenses, are worn with good result. In several defects due to the malformation of the cornea of the eye, where the vision cannot be improved much with the aid of spectacle lenses, the contact glass is a great boon in restoring the vision to normal.

This contact glass is like a thin hollow glass shell weighing hardly a few grains. It is to be specially manufactured with great skill to suit each individual eye and once it is well fitted below the eyelid, it is not marked or noticed by anybody, though all the corneal defects or refractive errors in vision are thoroughly improved and the vision brought to normal.

It is claimed that patients suffering from Keratoconus, conical cornea or other corneal irregularities can easily be cured by this contact glass and their highly defective vision brought to normal.

In cases of high myopia and unequal vision between the two eyes, the contact glass is worn with very good results.

Sportsmen with imperfect sight, specially while jumping; swimming, shooting, gymnastic and several other outdoor games, who find spectacles a hindrance, will find the contact glass a perfect aid to normal or acute vision. Also it would not steam like ordinary lenses, or need cleaning. To actors on the stage or the cinema or in any other professions, where glasses cannot be worn, the contact glass is a great boon.

Where to young men and women it is a question of appearance and a dislike to wear spectacles, contact glass can be worn to an advantage and is invisible. For cosmetic effect, even the colour of the eye can be changed by it.

The contact glass is being introduced to the public of India by Baliwalla and Homi, of Bombay, who have their showrooms at 365, Hornby Road, 361, Kalbadevi Road, 614, Girgaum Road.

During the last water polo match between the Parsees and the European team at the Beckbay Swimming Bath on Sunday last, the captain of the former team was wearing the contact glass while playing the water polo match and he reports that his vision has been greatly improved and he has been able to see and judge the game much better. This contact glass that he was wearing, was not noticeable at all and he could not conveniently get normal vision while swimming that he wanted, through any other glass or device that he had been trying for the last several years.

MOHARRUM PROCESSION AT BANDRA

Bombay Muslims Flock In Thousands

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, April 26.

Every train from Bombay yesterday afternoon brought into Bandra a crowded load of Muslims for the annual Moharrum procession. The area near the station presented a lively appearance, the roadsde being occupied by toy hawkers and sherbet booths.

Three tazias were taken out for the procession, two from the Slaughter House and one from Nowpada. The procession started from the Mosque and passed along Prince's Avenue, Hill Road, turned into D'Monte Street and emerged out at the Mahim causeway from the Slaughter House Road.

Batches of police accompanied the procession especially near the tazias whilst a posse of armed police were stationed at Dr D'Monte's Dispensary. The day, however, passed off peacefully. All the liquor shop of the town were ordered to be closed for the day.

Ujjain.—The Sarafa, the central business locality in Ujrain was the scene of a serious fire which broke out in a lane and spread speedily. A big building worth Rs. 20,000, was gutted. As fortunately there was no breeze, the fire did not spread. The property was not insured.—United Press.

SANATANIST MEETING DISPERSING

Attack On Reformers Leads To Hurling Of Stones

JUBBULPORE, April 26.

A very ugly and deplorable incident which marred the progress of a meeting called by the local Sanatanists under the auspices of the newly started Varna-Ashram Swarajya Sangha to counterblast the activities of the Harijan and their Temple Entry Movements, occurred here last night.

It appears that Pandit Kaloo Ram Shastri, a staunch Sanatanist while addressing a gathering in the local Tilak Bhumi attacked the Hindu reformers in general and the Arya Samajists in particular. Some miscreants, who resented the remarks hurled stones at the dais, which struck several people in the gathering.

This created a panic amongst the public and the meeting dispersed. One of the injured men is reported to have received a deep wound in the fore-head, while the others have received minor scratches.—(United Press.)

GUNNERS BEAT INFANTRYMEN

Wallace Cup Football Tournament

JUBBULPORE, April 25.

In the Wallace Cup football tournament last evening, 'U' Battery of the 15th Field Brigade, R.A., opposed 'D' Company of the 1st Batt: the King's (Liverpool) Regiment.

In the first half, exchanges were even, with fairly prolific scoring, the gunners having the odd goal in five scored in this period.

In the second half the infantrymen played the better football, the gunners resorting to the dubious tactics of breaking up the infantrymen's forward movements by kicking out whenever possible. The infantrymen had more of their share of this attacking, but could not score, and the gunners, scoring two more goals ran out winners by five goals to two —United Press.

ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL GOES HOME

Restoration Of Cuts In Railway Wages

(SPECIAL CABLE).

WASHINGTON, April 26.

Complying with the wish of President Roosevelt, in the interest of national recovery, the Railway Labour managers have agreed to the restoration of ten per cent wage reduction, operating for the last two years; 2-1/2 per cent. to be restored in July; 5 per cent. in January 1935 and 2-1/2 per cent. in April 1935.

JACKSON PRESENTS REPORT

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, April 26.

Sir Richard Jackson presented the report of his recent tour to India to the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee and has pointed out how he was favourably received everywhere, and particularly impressed by the keenness and interest evinced on all cotton questions not only by the Viceroy, but by all the Government officials, including the Directors of Agriculture as well as the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

SWARAJISTS FOR ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 1.)

gible for party ticket. Such limitation it is contended would seriously imperil the chances of Swarajist elections especially, as the constituencies today are prone more to be influenced by personal considerations than party appeals.

"SUICIDAL POLICY"

It is suggested therefore that if and when election takes place selection of candidates should not be judged by rigid jail life test. Moreover Assembly work, it is further suggested, requires considerable knowledge and ability and it would be suicidal policy on the part of Swarajists to put in entirely new untrained element into the Assembly.

Finally, it is emphasised in these quarters, that whether Government's immediate decision be in favour of dissolution or extension, Constitutionalists should immediately organise their party and be ready for an All-India Whirl-wind Campaign on the occasion of the publication of the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee so that public opinion be organised before Parliament considers the measure.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY ART EXAMINATIONS, 1934

Successful Candidates

The following candidates passed the Government Drawing and Art Examinations, held at the Bombay Centre in the months of March and April, 1934:—

ELEMENTARY EXAM. IN DRAWING & PAINTING

D E Artist, P B Gadre, G K Gokhale, V M Hindlekar, M C Bhatt, J S Bothra, C A Roy, C Sequeira, V D Shanbhogue, P K Bhalerao, V P Khadilkar, B S Shekhavat, K N Moudgill, A K S S Mulla, Miss Mehroo Ardeshir Davar, S B Jog, Miss Esthar Abraham Kehimkar, G D Bhadsavale, G V Khare, V M Kelkar, R P Dabholkar, R R Das, M R Mhatre, B R Hede, B B Mane, K C Soni, K G Katkar, D A Kumtakar, V R Jaykar, Miss Kusum Wasudeo Ketkar, R H Soni, S G Manakeshwar, Miss Kamalabai Babaji Jog, S A Khadpe, N D Latkar, Miss Thrity Bezonji Modi, K C Nag, S K Naik, M V Bhide, G D Ganu, G H Mistri, V A Parulekar, R B Laud, A S Shetty, B M Sanpurkar, G M Shah, Miss Jessica Israel Ajgarni, Miss Vidya Amritlal Mehta, A Raymond, Mrs. Gangabai Trase, V M Upadhye, I M Naik, M R H Siddiqui, M S A Syed, Miss Chhabu D Sapre, V M Hazarnis, Miss Godavari Sovani, A K Posrekar, G S Kapadia, M S Patel, M S Date.

INTERMEDIATE EXAM. IN DRAWING & PAINTING

G D Parab, N J Mehta, D S Galande, V R Gandhi, B R Bapat, M G M I Syed, M G Sampat, T H Jachak, R G Karandikar, D P Baxi, V H Pandya, Miss Yamu Laxman Chaudhari, R J Gandhi, Miss Vimal Narayan Bhagwat, R A Borkar, P B Trivedi, B J Patel, D V Sapre, G K B Dave, A A Kowli, R N Bind; Miss Sylvia D'Souza; R A Raikar; L M Ved; B S Soni; G N Vaidya; K D Damania, R V Kadle; S S Hammand; W H Malandkar; N V Shah; V M Utterwar, D A Malwankar.

ADVANCED EXAMINATION IN DRAWING AND PAINTING

R B Kelkar; G R Kortoor; S D Chavda; B B Bhargav; R V Nerurkar; K C Subedar; L G Mahajan; B N Pancholy; N N Patkar; W N Ranade; L Rajpoot; J K Thaker; S K Thosar; N K Muley; V S Gadgil; M S Joshi; M S Satwalekar; K K Jeswani; S S Kher; S C Chavan; S P Kabnurkar; C M Pradhan; B D Smart; J V Patel; Gulam Jelani Abdul Rahim; S A H Husaini; R V Shanghavi; Miss Gulab Shantaram Shete; K K Kelkar; Miss Allan Rustomji Mucadam, Miss Manik Sakharam Rajadhyaksha; S A Froze; D A Pathare; V R Addanki; D B Anand; J Bajpayee; H G Mhatre; Miss Nirmala Bhawanidas Motiwala; Miss Gunsundari D Navalkar; S P Bakre; T A Chorghade; H S Khot.

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN DRAWING & PAINTING

J B Shah; S G Lad; R S Sawardekar; Y K Shukla; Y D Merchant; J V Ubale; A V Van; S R B Devarakonda; B R Rajadhyax; S H Syed; D B Jog; V G Paradkar; L R Pendharkar; P A Dhond; G S Garapkar; V L Bandekar; V R Kothadia; S Y Malak; S B Deshaprabhu; C V Karadgi.

The Moharrum passed off peacefully in Hyderabad and Secunderabad. H E Highness the Nizam and members of the Royal Family attended the various alams in different quarters including the famous B'b A'em.

A contract valued approximately at £4,800,000 came to London early on Wednesday morning for fitting continuous air brakes to freight wagons of the Polish State Railways. The contracting parties were the Polish State Railways and the Westinghouse Brake and Sexby Company.

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PATRICIA ELLIS
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BOBBY JONES
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1934

ADMINISTRATION OF SIND

The question of separating Sind from the Bombay Presidency is supposed to be still an open one and before the Joint Parliamentary Committee. But Government have given ample evidence of their determination to separate the province. The just published report of the Sind Administrative Committee is only the latest proof of that determination. The report deals with a number of questions of administrative detail, which ordinarily would have been considered after the decision on the main question of separation. But evidently Government regard separation as almost a foregone conclusion. As the Indian National Congress itself has approved of separation, few will disapprove of the change as such. But the way the Government are dealing with the question without due regard to the other kindred points in the whole communal problem, of which the separation is but one part, is hardly calculated to reduce the opposition to separation by a large section of the local Hindu community. The hostility of that section is bound to add to the administrative difficulties of the province after separation. But the Committee in question has not fully realised those difficulties.

Extravagant Expenditure.

The main terms of reference of the Committee were (1) the extent and cost of accommodation required at Karachi for a Government House, Council Chamber, Secretariat and residence of senior officials, (2) the administrative arrangements necessary to secure effective supervision and coordination of the work of the Sukkur Barrage project, (3) whether, and if so, what affiliation should be made with existing High Court, University, etc., or other institutions in any other province, and (4) whether a self-contained cadre should be maintained for the services of all Departments. Most of the recommendations under the various heads noted above suggest a scale of expenditure which, we fear, separated Sind can hardly afford and which would necessitate a large subvention from the Central Government. And an unduly large subvention would mean undue restriction on the autonomy of the province.

Separate University

Of special interest are the recommendations with regard to the possibility of establishing a High Court and a University in separated Sind. The Committee has rightly recommended that the existing Judicial Commissioner's Court should be converted into a High Court; and the Committee has also unanimously agreed that the conversion "can and should be effected without any but the most trivial additional expenditure." As regards a separate University, the Committee recommends that for five years from the separation existing affiliations with the Bombay University should be maintained and that during this period every possible attempt should be made to establish a separate University, preferably a teaching University. It is understood that at the end of this period or later there cannot be a separate University unless a sufficient number of colleges in Sind agree either to be its constituent colleges or to be affiliated to it, compulsion being out of the question. This is the best course that can be recommended for the present. The Committee also suggests that useful propagandist work in favour of a separate University can be done by two Educational Advisers to the Government of Sind, one of them being an Englishman who will later be a Professor of English at the Sind University. We do not see the need for these two jobs. Propagandist work can be best done by representative non-official bodies. Moreover, a good Professor of English need not necessarily be an Englishman nor need one be appointed in advance. We, however, cordially support the recommendation that every attempt should be made to establish a separate University for Sind at an early date.

A Great Lawyer

The late Rt. Hon. Sir Dinshaw Mulla was one of the finest gentlemen who ever took to a legal career. There are few, even among eminent lawyers, of whom this can be said more truly than of the late Sir Dinshaw. If infinite capacity for taking pains is the distinguishing mark of genius, Sir Dinshaw was undoubtedly a man of genius. He occupied no post which he did not adorn. Whether as a Solicitor and Advocate practising at the High Court, as professor and Principal of the Law School, as Advocate-General, as a Judge, as Law Member of the Government of India, as Member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, —his work was above the ordinary and, what is more, he endeared himself to, and won the respect of, all with whom he came into contact. The Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Murphy, truly summed up the work of the late Sir Dinshaw when he said yesterday: "If few can be said to have filled each minute with sixty seconds worth of distance run, he is certainly one of the few."

Meritorious as were the achievements of Sir Dinshaw in other fields, he will be remembered by countless men with gratitude for his work as a jurist—as a clear and authoritative exponent of law. His works on the Civil Procedure, Hindu and Muslim Law, on Insolvency and especially on Transfer of Property are read and studied with profit all over the country. His death, as Mr. S. G. Velinkar says, is, indeed, a national loss.

Government And Harijans

How necessary legislation is, not only to protect Harijans' rights, but also to help them to exercise those rights is graphically shown by an Associated Press report from Nagpur. A Harijan woman drew water from a public well. Orthodoxy was shocked and appealed to the police patel. The patel quite rightly refused to oblige the orthodox, who then adopted the subterfuge of superstition to frighten the woman. This also failed, thanks to some Congressmen, who came to the help of the woman. And now, frusterated in every way, the orthodox Hindus have resorted to social boycott against the Harijan woman and Congress workers, as a result of which, it is reported, the victims find considerable difficulty in securing articles of every-day use. Although this is only one of the many incidents of the social boycott of Harijans and their sympathisers by high-caste Hindus, Government have nowhere done anything about it. Why? We used to hear a good deal about the inhumanity of such a course, which led Governments to take criminal action against Congressmen. Has that very holy indignation been utterly exhausted in the service of the pitiable unfortunate victims of Congress coercion?

A Shining Example

The arrival in India of Dr. Pierre Ceresole, the Swiss Engineer and international pacifist, to render personal service in the reconstruction of Bihar is one of those beautiful tokens of universal love which make one still say that one touch of nature makes the whole world kin. Dr. Ceresole belongs to the International Volunteer Service Corps, whose principal aim is "to be able to draw forth in the cause of peace all the loyalty, all the discipline, all the sacrifice and all the heroism that has been called forth for war." Naturally he is deeply interested in Mahatma Gandhi's message of non-violence and will no doubt make a deep study of how non-violence is being resorted to in India on a vast scale to redress political wrongs. The shining example of Dr. Ceresole in running to the succour of stricken Bihar from far off Switzerland should stimulate the people nearer home to do their duty by a sister province.

RT. HON. SIR DINSHAW MULLA P. C.

His Death, A National Loss

(By S. G. VELINKER).

It has been said that some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust on them. The Right Hon. Sir Dinshaw Furdonji Mulla, P.C., M.A., LL.B., C.I.E., belonged to the second category. Sir Dinshaw began life in very humble circumstances. At the height of his greatness he took pride in this fact and it played a very large part in his big and sympathetic heart. His was a busy and crowded life from the time he graduated. He entered the legal profession as a solicitor and was the founder of the well-known firm of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla. As a solicitor in permanent practice he acquired almost unrivalled knowledge of men and matters. He now added to this, a knowledge of law by writing legal commentaries. The earliest of these was his "Code of Civil Procedure," which by now has run into about nine or ten editions, and is the standard work through out India on this branch of law. Then came his "Principles of Mahomedan Law," "Principles of Hindu Law," "The Indian Contract Act" and "Specific Relief Acts" and numerous other commentaries. His "magnum opus" was the "Law of Insolvency in British India," being his "Tagore Law Lecture" (1929) his last work being the "Transfer of Property Act, 1933." In all, he was the author of eleven most erudite commentaries on various difficult branches of the substantive and adjective law administered in India.

Phenomenal Industry.

The Bombay High Court marked its appreciation of the merits of this Advocate by admitting him as an Advocate on the Original Side. In this capacity he got opportunities of acquiring experience as an Advocate and very soon Mr. D.F. Mulla, as he then was, enjoyed very large and lucrative practice on the Original Side. And you will see his name in most of the important civil cases reported in the Law Reports. This paved his way to the Bench, where his profound knowledge of the principles of Law and the practice of the High Court gained for him the admiration of the Bar, and the public. His health, however, did not permit him to remain on the Bench to become a permanent judge. He loved the Bar, its work and privileges. His industry was almost phenomenal in spite of his indifferent health. Like the busy bee he worked from early morn till late at night, and added to his profound store of legal knowledge. In 1926 he had the signal honour of being appointed as the Law Member of H.E. the Viceroy's Executive Council and graced the Chair which had been adorned by such great men as Maine and Macaulay. He attained the highest pinnacle of judicial eminence by his being appointed to the Privy Council in 1930.

Secret Of Success.

He began life as an humble school-master and in the end he became the Rt. Hon. Sir Dinshaw Mulla. What was the secret of this phenomenal success? His capacity for taking infinite pains, over every thing he undertook to do. Of him it can be truly said, "nihil quod tetegit non ornavit" (he touched nothing which he did not adorn). Of his work in the Privy Council, his profoundly erudite judgments will be an everlasting monument. He was a great jurist of ripe experience and great independence. These qualities he brought to bear on his work in that august body. Only recently he delivered judgment on an important Hindu Law question of adoption in the Maratha country of Bombay Presidency, which has been largely canvassed by the Indian Bar on account of its far-reaching effects—I mean—the case of Bhimabai v. Gurunath Ganda (1932), 35 Bom. L.R. 200 (P.C.). The point in issue was whether under the Hindu Law prevalent in the Maratha country of this Presidency the widow of a coparcener in a joint Hindu family has power to make a valid adoption without the express authority of her husband or the consent of surviving coparceners. This ques-

(Continued on Page 8.)

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM: : Why Amendment Of Companies Act Is Imperative

By Sohrab R. Davar Bar-at-law.

III

The other impediment in connection with smooth and effective working of our companies happens to be that as most of our companies are floated by firms of managing agents who propose to make the company a sort of household business of their own for generations, the agency agreements and the Memorandum and Articles of Association are prepared by their own lawyers under their instructions more with a view to safeguard their own interest in perpetuity than of the investors with whose money they perhaps carry on the concern. The first step usually taken by them is to provide for themselves, their successors and assignees a sort of perpetual lease of service as managers, secretaries and agents. In some cases they have taken care to insert a clause in the said agreement making themselves irremovable from and permanent in their office. In some cases they go so far as to state that they are not liable to be removed or cancelled on any other ground except their voluntary resignation in writing. In other cases a so-called concession is given to the expectant investigatio in the form that the agents shall continue in office till they are "removed for fraud." Any elementary student of law would naturally smile at this because in case of fraud, they as servants and agents would be removable by the order of the Court whether they inserted this clause or not in their agreement.

PERPETUAL LEASE

There have been cases where they have taken a lease of 50 years to start with, with the power to extend the same perpetually if they so desire. It will thus be seen that under the present state of law there is nothing to prevent these parties from securing a perpetual lease. The Tariff Board in its report of 1932 also refers to this peculiarity of our agency agreements and states that "in Ahmedabad with hardly any exception the agreements are subject to no time limit and are generally described as being permanent and non-changeable."

The extent to which the managing agents are anxious to preserve their perpetual lien on the companies' management can be gauged from the fact that in a recent case of new floatation the agents have provided in the agreement for the payment of a compensation to themselves in case the agency system should be by an amendment of law, terminated and their agreement may be thereby declared a nullity. How far this clause in the agency agreement would under such circumstances be binding at law is an interesting question but this incidence does serve to show how far at least some of the managing agents are anxious not to lose their cherished privileges to continue as such.

DUMMY DIRECTORS

We all know that joint stock companies according to the idea of efficient organisation must be effectively supervised and directed by a Board of competent persons. Whatever may be the case with companies outside India, there is no doubt that in the case of most of our companies worked under the managing agents, the supervision of directors is in many cases made almost nominal. It will no doubt come as a surprise to many that there are companies who do not hold more than a couple of meetings in a year of the Board of Directors and one really comes across an agency managed company where more than one meeting is held per month. This is easy to understand if one remembers that both in the agency agreements and in the Articles of Association the powers of the directors are curtailed to the minimum and as a matter of fact there are a good many cases where the managing agents have taken care to invest themselves with powers which are greater than those of directors. They are then kept . . of exercising any other powers with wordings such as "directors are to do such acts and exercise such powers as are exclusively vested in the agents." There is one case where the door is most tightly and closely shut as the following wording would indicate:—

"Except where a particular act is required by a statute to be performed only by the Board of Directors or a general meeting, they are to be exercised only by the managing agents till they happen to cease to be such agents." It is here easy to see that provisions such as this make virtually speaking the Board of Directors a Board of Dummies for all practical purposes except a few resolutions which the law has expressly provided and unfortunately for the managing agents they cannot manoeuvre to deprive this necessary appendage of a Dummy Board of those powers. Here also the amendment of the Companies Act with a view to effectively prevent the usurpation of legitimate powers which in the interest of efficient organisation should be left to the Board of Directors by vested interest such as that of managing agency, is undoubtedly imperative and urgent.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DIE-HARDS ARE BLIND.

Mr. Churchill seems to have realised that he will not win his case against Sir Samuel Hoare in the Committee of Privileges. Indeed, he seems to be convinced of it. For, otherwise an experienced member of Parliament would not seek recourse to a desperate expedient, the help of a lawyer, knowing as he ought to do that no lawyer can be allowed in the Committee. But then it is the distinctive feature of Die-hards that they should be ignorant of so many well-known things. The very quarrel with the White Paper conservatives proves this. In the name of Britain and the Empire they are carrying on a campaign of bitter hostility against men who are doing their best to perpetuate British Imperialist domination over India. Even if Mr. Churchill had a very strong case, and lost it, he would never appreciate the fact that the protection of the Secreary of States' prestige was in itself a great service to his own Empire idea.

AMUSING VICIOUS CIRCLE.

One feels amused at the game of contradictions for which Japan appears to have developed a sudden but keen liking. A Foreign Office spokesman announced in the best Monroe style Japanese determination to save China from the rest of the world. The announcement was repudiated the following day. The very next day the Cabinet was reported to have confirmed the original announcement, and a statement was issued giving a 'reasoned' defence of the "Hands off China" policy. Now the Foreign Office spokesman—we do not know if he is the same personage as promulgated the original Japanese Monroe doctrine—says that the Cabinet statement was "not authorised." We will not be surprised if this assurance is immediately withdrawn as itself unauthorised. But seriously, let us, while not being unprepared for more surprises, hope that the "Foreign Office Spokesman's" latest is final and indicates that Japan has very sensibly thought the better of her rash sabre-rattling.

THE BURMANS' VERDICT

The full text is now available of the memorandum submitted to the Joint Parliamentary Committee by U Chit Hlaing, the Anti-Separationist Burmese delegate to the Committee, and that document tears to shreds the case that is being made out by Sir Samuel Hoare and other officials to separate Burma from India. The verdict against separation given by the general election in 1932 should have left no room for doubt on this point. But it is characteristic of the British Separationists to distort the plainest facts, and one is not much surprised to find Sir Samuel Hoare declaring in his own memorandum on Burma that "the general body of Burman opinion supports separation." British Separationists may, if they choose, deceive themselves. But they will find it rather hard to deceive the Burmans and harder still to coerce them.

WAKING UP?

The Director of Industries in the Central Provinces has issued to various textile unions a fairly comprehensive questionnaire, relating to wages, wage-cuts, hours and conditions of work and unemployment. The replies are to be sent by May 21 at the latest. We have little doubt that the unions will supply all the information asked for by the specified date. But we are not sure that Government will be prompt—if at all—in doing anything more substantial than collecting information. Might we also ask why is it that the C.P. Government, like their Bombay counterpart, have waked up to their duties so late in the day? The Government should have undertaken and finished the inquiry, the preliminaries of which are being undertaken now, a good few months earlier. Or is it also part of the policy of keeping the ring not to discharge their own obligations until the condition of poor workers has become definitely desperate?

BHAI PARMANAND'S WARNING.

Bhai Parmananda has issued another statement about the policy and intentions of the Hindu Mahasabha. Speaking on behalf of that body Bhai Parmananda proclaims his opposition, both to the Communal Award and the White Paper. The Communal Award, he says, deals with the composition of a Federal Assembly and the White Paper with its function. Then he goes on to say: "When the whole structure was so fundamentally vicious, it was immaterial as to what functions or rights we possess." Herein Bhai Parmananda clearly puts the Communal Award in front of the White Paper. And, in view specially of the Ajmer resolutions and Bhaiji's own pronouncements, one begins seriously to wonder whether, if offered a choice, he will not accept the White Paper provided the Communal Award is withdrawn. We note his gentle warning to the Swaraj Party. But, what the Democratic-Swarajists naively call "friendly opposition" to the Swarajists will not come from Bhai Parmananda as a tremendous surprise.

BOYCOTT THE COMMITTEE.

The Corporation has been very inconsistent in its attitude towards the Government Excise Advisory Committee; but its latest decision not to send any representatives to that body is much to be commended, whatever might be the motives of certain Corporators in changing their views and supporting the decision. It is notorious that the present excise policy seems to be to obtain maximum revenue out of liquor. So long as Government continue to flout their own previous pledges to bring about progressive prohibition in the Presidency, no self-respecting person or body should consent to be used as a mere tool in the pursuit of a policy in flagrant disregard of those pledges.

Press Views

"Pure Bunkum"

As for their work outside, we can only say from our past experience of the Swarajist members of the Assembly and Councils that barring a very limited few, none of the others were propagandists and agitators, none of them took any leading or even sleeping part in the national movement. Our experience also shows that a majority of the Swarajist candidates will have to be taken from the wealthy classes. Men like Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Munshi, B.C. Roy, T. C. Goswami and others will be chosen to represent the nation in the Assembly, simply because they own lakhs and know the art of making lakhs. We have not known of their national work of agitation and creating nation-wide unrest in the country. Nor do we expect these arm-chair politicians to do more. They have gone to jail. That is true. But we must submit that they are not professional agitators. Only agitators can create mighty movements capable of yielding real tangible results. Therefore, when they talk of constructive work outside the Assembly, it is pure bunkum. They will not do it, because they have never done it before. They are too soft to do it. They are too busy with minting money in their offices, to move out to the villages of India to agitate to secure support for the National Demand of Swaraj and to rouse up and interest peasants and workers in the seven lakh villages of India to back up our National Demand and to take to active constructive work, to ameliorate the material condition of the poor exploited masses of this unhappy land.—"Voice of India."

Orthodoxy was constrained in Nagpur to protect itself socially and commercially against a Harijan woman and her Congress supporters.

At Buxar (Bihar) orthodoxy was compelled in sheer self-defence to make a stone charge resulting in injuries to three "reformer volunteers" and to Mahatma Gandhi's care, the Mahatma himself, fortunately escaping injuries.

Government must do their duty to prevent what is now a widespread menace to all concerned, fatal to the life of orthodoxy and extremely prejudicial to the bodies of Gandhis and Gandhites to say nothing of Public Peace and Tranquility.

* * * *

But, good heavens, we had almost forgotten a very important injunction.

Mr. PRINTER, may we very humbly assure you that the word "fortuna'ely" somewhere in the above is the word "fortunately" and does not require a negative prefix for emphasis. We must point out that courtesy, humanity, a sense of fellow-feeling and the spirit of non-violence all demand that if any one, whoever he may be, escapes injury, the escape should always be welcomed as fortuna'e.

* * * *

We apologise, gentle reader, for this domestic diversion. It was necessitated by the treatment our brother meted out to a certain observation yesterday of our 'alter ego.' By a bit of Devilish editing on his own he made 'alter ego' actually to regret the fact that the Police Commissioner and his deputy escaped injury from stone throwing in the mill area!

* * * *

Or, as the Printer has just suggested, it may have been due to sub-consciousness of habit. Activities associated with Police Commissioners and their deputies and deserving journalistic notice have been so usually unfortunate that an absent-minded operator vaguely thought they had again been doing something objectionable in escaping injuries.

* * * *

"MADRID, April 25.

A state of alarm has been proclaimed throughout the country. —Reuter."

Good. Spain is now back to normal.

* * * *

"SIND TO HAVE INDEPENDENT ADMINISTRATION?"

Of course not. Just the administration of a dominion of Whitehall through Delhi—sorry New Delhi.

* * * *

According to Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, "far-sighted parents who could think of education in the way the School (Pupils' Own School, Villa Parle) thought of and worked out were few indeed."

But the remedy is simple: a Pupils' Own School for Parents.

If need be, we'll be delighted to help in drawing up prospectus, syllabus and even a tentative list of teachers.

* * * *

Sir Frederick Sykes has recalled his movement of village uplift. Better still, he said that it was based "on the recognition of Indian conditions....." That is what Congressmen themselves thought—and felt highly flattered.

But Sir Frederick shouldn't worry. Now that Congressmen are again turning constructive-work ward there will be increased "recognition of Indian conditions" on the part of the men on the spot.

We await a more vigorous village-uplift drive shortly.

* * * *

Sir Frederick also said that "schemes bolstered up by Government grants are doomed to failure."

We too suggest deletion of "grants." Specially from the above sentence.

* * * *

"The idea of a responsible Government as forecast in the White Paper is a mixture of medieval institutions that will make India a vast continent of warring creeds in every city and province," says Bhai Parmananda.

Now we know the why and wherefore of Bhaiji's activities. He is doing his best to forestall, and openly steal a march over, the White Paper and thus render it infructuous.

Elders Pass Sugar Excise Bill

Mehrotra's Plea That Duty Will Harm Industry Falls Flat

NEW DELHI, April 26.

The Council of State met after the Muharram holidays to-day to consider four bills passed by the Assembly, namely, the Trades Dispute Act Amending Bill, the Sugar Excise Bill, the Sugarcane Bill and the Match Excise Duty Bill.

The agenda also included a motion by Mr. Stewart, Commerce Secretary, that Committee of the House to enquire into and report on the results of the Ottawa Agreement do consist of the following nine members:—Sardar Buta Singh, Messrs. Ghosh Maulik, Hossain Imam, Kalikkar, Miller, Mohd. Padshah, Sir Alan Parsons, Raza Ali and Mr. Stewart.

POLITICAL OUTRAGES.

During question time replying to Mr. J.C. Bannerjee, Mr. Hallett, Home Secretary, laid a statement on the table of the House, giving the number of political outrages in India from January 1931 to February 1934, with particular reference to Bengal. The total number of political outrages in Bengal during the period was 210. These included:

Murderous outrages 13; Attempts at outrages 13; Dacoities 76; Attempted dacoities 7; Robberies 46; Attempted Robberies 14; Bomb throwing 10; Bomb explosions 5; Armed raids 1 and Unclassified 1.

OFFICERS KILLED & INJURED.

The number of officials and others killed and injured in Bengal in the above outrages was 114 made up as follows:—

Officials killed 15; Injured 28. Others (including terrorists) killed 23; Injured 48.

The total number of political outrages in other provinces during the above period was as follows:—

Madras 6; Bombay 17; Bihar and Orissa 14; Assam 13; North-West Frontier 6; C.P. 6; Burma nil; U.P. 36; Punjab 20; Delhi 4. Total 123. Total killed in all provinces except Bengal:—

Officials 5; Others 21.

Injured:—Officials 22, Others 31.

LATE SIR SANKARAN NAIR.

Sir Fazli Hussain referred to the death of Sir Sankaran Nair, ex-Member of the Council of State, and said that Sir Sankaran Nair had risen to the front-rank of politics in India. Among other things he had been elected President of the Indian National Congress. Sir Sankaran Nair had independence of outlook and he was a believer in his own judgment. There could be no greater proof of this than that on the one hand he had resigned membership of the Executive Council of the Governor-General on a matter of principle and on the other he wrote a book on 'Gandhi and Anarchy."

Other speakers joined in paying tribute to the outstanding personality of the late Sir Sankaran Nair. The President associating himself with the remarks of others said he would communicate to the relatives of Sir Sankaran Nair condolence of the House.

TRADES DISPUTES ACT.

Mr. Mitchell moved consideration of the Trades Disputes Act Amending Bill, making the Act permanent.

Mr. Hossain Imam complained that by bringing forward a measure making the original act permanent the Government had prevented the members from moving any amendment to the Act. The straightforward course for the Government would have been to extend the existing act for a short time and bring an Amending Bill after some time.

Mr. Mitchell assured the House that it would be possible to bring an amending Bill after some time. The Bill was passed.

SUGAR EXCISE BILL.

Sir Alan Parsons in moving consideration of the Sugar Excise Duty Bill as passed by the Assembly explained the underlying principles and emphasised that the Government were not taking one pie more as taxation than was needed and pointed out that the excise duty was within the limits of protection recommended by the Tariff Board.

Mr. J.C. Bannerji expressed the opinion that the industry could not bear Re. 1/5 duty.

Sardar Bhuta Singh supported consideration.

The Maharaja of Darbhanga strongly opposed the Bill and said that under the protection not only the factories thrived but also the growers progressed and vast areas had come under the improved and intensive cultivation of cane providing employment to a large number of cultivators.

Nawab Hayat Khan Noon supported the motion for consideration.

Mr. Syed Padshah considered Re. 1/5 duty perfectly justified in order to arrest unnatural growth of the industry.

"NOT FAIR TO INDUSTRY."

Lala Ramsarandas criticised the Bill which would give a setback to the habit of investment in industry. Though there was not extensive cultivation of sugarcane in the Punjab, a great deal of the Punjab capital was invested in the United Provinces. Government had not been fair to the industrtry.

LIKE MUSHROOMS.

Mr. Narayan Swami Chetty did not believe that the Bill would kill the industry. On the other hand, factories had grown like mushrooms. He, however, pleaded for exemption of Khandsari sugar from excise, firstly because they would be able to recover only five per cent. from cane against eight per cent. by factories. Secondly, Khandsari being of inferior quality, was sold cheaper.

Mr. Jagdish Prasad opposed the principle of the Bill.

Sir Nasarwanji Chowksy supported the Bill and said that the Government could not be held responsible for the position of the shareholders who bought the shares on the strength of their prospectus.

Mr. Mehrotra was glad that most of the speakers had opposed the Bill.

HARMFUL.

Continuing Mr. Mehrotra, who took an hour, feared that the Excise Duty would prove harmful to about 70 new factories which had not yet run one full season and 8 of which had not commenced work. The present sugar rates were much below what the Tariff Board expected.

Mr. Radhakrishna Jalan opposed the Excise Duty.

Mr. Raza Ali congratulated the U. P. Government on having undertaken an enquiry into the Khandsari industry and hoped that it would prove to be of material help to them. He feared that the exclusion of Indian States might result in smuggling to the detriment of British Indian factories.

NO PROTECTION.

Mr. Hossain Imam expressed the consumers' viewpoint and said he was not in favour of the policy of protection. He suggested economic rates for the transport of molasses.

Sir Devid Devadoss pleaded the cause of palmyra sugar interests and felt glad that it was exempt from duty.

Sir Alam Parsons replied sympathetically to the various points and the motion for consideration was then passed.

Five amendment were moved by Mr. Mehrotra similar to those rejected by the Assembly. Two amendments he withdrew. The rest were all rejected.

The other clauses of the Bill were quickly disposed of.

THIRD READING.

When the third reading was taken up Mr. Hossain Imam, Mr. Mehrotra, and Mr. Ramsarandas opposed.

Sir Fazli Hussain assured the House that valuable research work in sugar was already under way and would now be pursued with greater intensity than hitherto-fore. He would urge the members to study them carefully, so that they could carry knowledge to their constituents which would also prove helpful in their election campaign (Laughter).

The Bill was passed.

Sir Fazli Hussain moved consideration of the Bill to fix the price of sugar-cane.

Mr. Ramsarandas criticised the principle underlying the Bill, namely fixing a minimum price for raw materials as unprecedented. He considered it wrong policy and opposed the Bill.

UNWORKABLE IN BIHAR.

The Maharajah of Dharbanga, being both a sugar factory owner and a landlord, sympathised with the object of the Bill. He felt that, whatever be the success with which the Bill could be worked in other provinces to give relief to the agriculturist from the middlemen, it was not workable in his province of Bihar.

Mr. Jagdish Prasad disagreed with the previous speakers and wholeheartedly supported the Bill which, he said, would ultimately prove a boon to the cultivator.

NO QUORUM.

While Syed Padshah was speaking, it was already 6 p.m. and there was no quorum in the House.

Messrs. Hossain Imam and Mehrotra drew the attention of the Chair to the fact that the House has been sitting since 10 in the morning continuously for 8 hours. Usually the House adjourned for tea, if they wanted to sit late. Hence they requested the Chair to adjourn the House.

The President said that the decision to adjourn the House rested with the Chair and he would like that, at the least, consideration stage was gone through to-day. Hence he directed the Bell to be rung and when members entered the Chamber requested them not to leave their seats.

The House continued discussion. Several more members spoke before finally the House adjourned at 7/20 p.m. with the result that the members went without their afternoon tea.—A. P.

Rt. Hon. Lord Huntingfield, Governor-Designate of Victoria "en route" to Australia, with his daughter.

AMERICA TO INCREASE HER NAVY

President Will Seek Congress Authority

WASHINGTON, April 25.

Congress authority to start naval construction whenever it thinks fit, in order to bring the United States Navy upto treaty limits, will be asked by President Roosevelt in the forthcoming supplemental appropriation bill. This totals little less than 1,500,000,000 dollars.

The President has not decided whether to hold over more than a hundred new ships authorised by Congress which will be built this time, but wants power to use a proportion of the money for this.—Reuter.

GIGANTIC NAVAL MANOEUVRE

111 U. S. Warships Pas Through Panama Canal In 47 Hours

WASHINGTON, April 25.

The passage of 111 vessels of the United States Navy through the Panama Canal in 47 hours, is described as the most gigantic naval manoeuvre of its kind in history by Admiral Sellars in a message to the Navy Department.

Contrary to previous impression that the task could be accomplished in 24 hours, the naval authorities figured that it would take two or three days.—Reuter.

KING & QUEEN OF SIAM VISIT LONDON

Will Lunch With King George At Windsor

LONDON, April 25.

The King and Queen of Siam will arrive in England this evening on a private visit of several weeks. They will be met at Dover by the Mayor, and on reaching London by the Duke and Duchess of York.

While in London they will occupy the State Apartments at Claridge's Hotel. To-morrow morning Their Majesties after laying a wreath on the Cenotaph in Whitehall will drive to Windsor for luncheon with the King and Queen.

Arrangements provisionally made for the first part of their stay include attendance at the first night of the Covent Garden Opera session and on April 30th, luncheon the following day with the Prime Minister at Downing Street, and in the evening dinner with the Lord Mayor at Mansion House.—B. O. W.

SPAIN IN TURMOIL

MADRID, April 25.

A state of alarm has been proclaimed throughout the country.—Reuter.

COTTON RESEARCH IN PUNJAB

Central Committee On "Cultivators' Prejudice"

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following communique:—

In a recent communique it was stated that the Indian Central Cotton Committee had undertaken a scheme for experiments on defibrating and delinting cotton at Lyalipur, as a result of the suggestion of Capt. Prideaux of the Military Oat Hay Farm, Okara, Punjab, to investigate means of disposing of the seed of long staple cottons grown in the Punjab. It was pointed out that the seed of 289F and of the early strains now under test by the Cotton Research Botanist, Lyallpur, are very fuzy and are reputed to be unsuitable feeding cattle and that it fetches a considerably lower rate in the market than the seed of 'Desi' cotton or that of the 4F American type.

PREJUDICED CALTIVATORS.

In order to remove any erroneous impression that might have been caused against 289F and the early strains on th's count it is necessary to point out that it was entirely due to innate prejudice on the part of the cultivators rather than any defect discovered by scientific research that led to the complaint regarding the prejudice about using fuzzy cotton seed for feeding cattle. In actual fact many prominent growers of cotton report that they have fed these fuzzy cotton seeds to their stock and that the stock seemed to thrive on them just as well as on naked seeded cottons. This view is confirmed by scientific feeding experiments connected with American and 'Desi' cotton seeds in 1929 by the Agricultural Chemist to the Government of Punjab, Lyallpur.

One of the conclusions drawn as a result of these experiments is: "In spite of the warm season during which the experiments were carried on, no harmful effects whatever were noticed, nor were the animals ever choked as a result of adhering lint."

MELBOURNE CENTENARY

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 26.

The Irish Sweep authorities are financing the Irish competitor Col. J C Fitmaurice's flight in the London Melbourne Race in connection with the Melbourne centenary celebrations. Col. Fitzmaurice was one of the pilots in the first East-West Atlantic flight.

The Sweep Concessionaire says that if Col. Fitzmaurice wins the 10,000 prize on the all-British machine, they would give the money to the British hospital charities, or alternatively divide it between the charities of the foreign country manufacturing the machine and British charities.

Col. Fitzmaurice was the guest of honour at luncheos by the Irish Free State High Commissioner in London to-day.

KING OF SIAM IN LONDON

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 26.

A passerby at Whitehall this morning watched the King of Siam, the shortest monarch, only five feet in height, carry a large wreath of roses and lilies from the Home Office and reverently deposit it on the Cenotaph. This was the first act in Britain of a King who was accompanied by his Queen on a seven weeks' visit. He afterwards drove to Windsor Castle to lunch with Their Majesties.

GERMAN FINANCES PARALYSED

Big Drop In Reserves Of Reichsbank

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, April 25.

An assurance to the world that Germany will do everything possible to increase her transfer capacity was given by Dr. Schacht on the eve of the conference of the Reichsbank with foreign debtors. International trade whereby alone Germany can procure foreign currencies has dropped to one-third. Three years ago the reserves of the Reichsbank amounted to three milliards in gold and foreign currencies, but the reserves are now only 200,000,000 marks resulting in the present inability of Germany to transfer her debts in foreign currencies.

Help could only come from the increase of German exports or concessions made by creditors regards the rate of interest and the postponement of amortisation.

PURCHASE OF CODEX SINAITICUS

Public Asked To Subscribe Another £50,000

LONDON, April 25.

Now that the public have completed the subscription of £50,000 towards the purchase of the Codex Sinaiticus, prominent leaders of the churches headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury have appealed to the public as a mark of gratitude to subscribe the remaining £50,000 offered by the Government.—Reuter's Special.

FIRE-RAISING CONSPIRACY

Historic Fraud Trial Opens In Berlin

BERLIN, April 26.

A fire-raising conspiracy on a scale unprecedented in German history was alleged at the trial which opened against 60 accused, mostly farmers and builders, charged with defrauding insurance companies to the extent of 200,000 sterling during the last seven years.

Documents in the case occupy 81 volumes and particulars are given of nearly 300 outbreaks involving houses, barns and stables.

Some farms are said to have been burned down several times —Reuter.

LADIES' GOLF SENSATION

British Champion Refused Entry

LONDON, April 26.

The Council of the Ladies' Golf Union caused a sensation in the golfing world in refusing entry to to the British champion, Enid Wilson, for the British Championship. The Union was not prepared to give any reason. Enid Wilson said:

"In consequence of certain occurrence I applied to the Royal and Ancient Club, but I was informed that I could not play in the Championship. I shall not be able to play unless I am reinstated in their good books."

It is understood that the refusal has nothing to do with her writing for the press.—Reuter's Special.

RAIN MARS CRICKET PRACTICE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 26.

At Lords, rain prevented Australians practising yesterday.

NEWMAN SCORES IN BILLIARDS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 26.

At the close of the Billiards match, Newman scored 14047 Davis (in play) 13635.

RESTORATION OF INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL

LONDON, April 25.

At the conclusion of his conversations in London, Signor Suvich in a statement, said the great task at present is not to consider what guarantees should be offered but to press on with the general discussion on disarmament either at Geneva or directly.

Signor Suvich reiterated the opinion that the mere fact of reaching a convention even limited would a mark definite step towards the restoration of international goodwill.—Reuter.

Magisterial Ban Gives New Life

Workers Determined To Continue Strike Despite Heavy Odds

(By Our Special Correspondent).

The whole mill area presented an agreeable surprise on Thursday. No event of any untoward nature is reported from any quarter in the mill area. Everything was quiet. The meetings and processions of the strikers went on as usual, but there was no move to disobey the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Order.

Evidently the promulgation of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code and the lathi charges on the demonstrations of the strikers had this effect that the strike spread spontaneously. Many mills closed as the workers would not turn up. The mills thus affected are (1) Bombay Cotton, (2) David Sassoon and (3) Western India in the Ghorapdeo area, which were unaffected till Wednesday. Even the Spring Mill at Morebaug, Naigaon, which worked absolutely unconcerned during the past four days of the strike had to work with the number of workers considerably depleted.

TASK SIMPLIFIED!

In the mills in Madanpura area which were expected to put on full steam after the Muharrum holidays, a heavy fall in attendance was recorded and they could be counted as having closed for practical purposes. This was the tale that every one of the mills that had not been affected till Thursday had to tell.

"The magisterial ban has simplified our task," said a prominent leader of the Strike Committee. "It has roused the class consciousness of the textile workers who had hitherto kept aloof from the ranks of the strike and without much effort from our side they have joined the struggle."

WORKERS FIRM.

This is not to say that the order is welcomed by the workers. If one were to judge from the mood of the hundreds of workers who gathered at the Kamgar Maidan at Parel on Thursday evening, one can confidently say that the workers are greatly agitated over the attitude of the Government in the strike which is to them a question purely of bread and the denial of it. There is great resentment which has strengthened their determination to carry on the strike to a successful issue. "We know we are fighting against heavy odds; but we shall fight boldly. For we have nothing to lose but our chains, but there is a good lot to gain if we succeeded." This is how a group of workers, who were hotly discussing the latest developments on the strike, summed up their reading of the situation.

NO BREACH OF ORDER.

While this is the reaction of the Magisterial order on the rank and file workers, the Joint Strike Committee is very much agitated as to their future policy. The Committee held a prolonged sitting on Thursday night and discussed the whole position threadbare. The meeting was held behind closed doors, but I understand that the Committee is of the general view that no breach of the order should be made as a deliberate policy. In no circumstances would, however, the Committee permit the ground already gained to be cut under its feet.

BLACK-LEGS.

The Labour headquarters take a grave view of the reports that are received from the chawls that attempts to break the strike by black-legging are being set afoot. The view is taken that the police bandobust and the Magisterial ban have been taken advantage of by the Millowners to try the old game of breaking the strike by exploiting the misery of the amy of the unemployed and I am told that agents are already at work in this direction. It is even said that in one mill arrangements have been made for board of the "black-legs."

FORMULATE DEMANDS.

If these reports are true, a grave situation may develop. In the meantime, I repeat my suggestion that the strike leaders should move in the direction immediately of exploring avenues of a speedy and amicable settlement. It is time that they formulated their demands on the basis of which the present deadlock in the industry may be solved. The annual meeting of the Millowners, it is announced, will take place on Monday next and Lord Brabourne will address it. This affords a fine opportunity for the Joint Strike Committee to make itself heard effectively. The Governor cannot be ignorant of the grave situation that has arisen and justice and his responsibility demand from him a bold lead by effective intervention for a satisfactory and equitable settlement.

POLICE AND CHAWL MEETINGS

Strike Committee's Statement

The Secretaries of the Joint Strike Committee have issued the following statement on Thursday:—

There was a further extension of strike as six more mill-workers came out during the course of the day. This brings the number of mills on strike to 41 and that of the strikers to about 70,000. The development of the strike movement must be considered singularly remarkable, in that it was achieved in spite of the promulgation of prohibitory orders under Sec. 144, Cr. P.C. This clearly gives the lie to the malicious propaganda incessantly carried on by a section of the Press, which has been straining every nerve to emphasise that "the strike is the result of sheer coercion and intimidation." The "Evening News" was forced to admit that there was no intimidation, and yet the strike has spread. It would be seen that the strike is the most natural expression of the workers' feelings of resentment against the wage-cuts and other conditions of work.

Not content with the promulgation of the prohibitive notice, the police have started objecting to the chawl meetings. Comrade Mani Ben Kara was warned that the holding of such chawl meetings was liable to come under the breach of the notice.

A number of meetings were held during the course of the day. In the evening two processions, one from the Nagu Sayaji Wadi and the other from Ganesh Maidan proceeded to the Kamgar Maidan, where a buge meeting of the strikers was held.

The upward curve which the development of the strike has shown during the last four days and the determination of the workers leave little doubt that the complete stoppage of work will be an accomplished fact in a day or two.

HANDICAPS TO CUTCH TRADE

Who Will Inaugurate Bhuj Session Of Merchants' Conference?

BHUJ, April 26.

The influential deputation of the merchants of Bhuj, Anjar, and Mandvi, who waited on His Highness the Maharao Saheb to request him to encourage the enterprising tradesmen of Cutch by inaugurating the forthcoming Bhuj session of the Cutch Merchants' Conference, was sorely disappointed on the Maharao Saheb expressing his inability to comply with its request.

His Highness however discussed sime important questions relating to the handicaps to trade development with the deputation and desired the merchants to request Maharaj Kumar Shree Vijayaraj ji, Heir-Apparent of Cutch, to declare the Cutch Merchants Conference open. The Maharaja Kumar, too, expressed his inability to accede to the merchants' request.—United Press.

SUICIDE IN NAZI CONCENTRATIO CAMP

(Special Cable)

MUNICH, April 26.

Herr Ludwig Marum, the former Baden Minister for Justices and a member of the Reichstag, who was arrested in May 1933, hanged himself at the Kislau Concentration Camp a month ago, according to the Nazi newspaper "Stuermer," which remarks: "That was the way he chose. He did well."

Gwalior.—In the place of Mr. Narayen Sakharam Panse (deceased) the Gwalior Government have appointed Pandit Trimbak Anant Sathe as their Vakil at Poona on a salary of Rs. 200 per month.—United Press.

Readers' Views

Swaraj Party Programme

Mr. P. R. Lele writes:—

Mr. Nariman appears to be getting metaphysical. He does not understand the attitude of the Swarajya Party in holding a meeting at Ranchi before the Patna meeting of the A.I.C.C. He calls the Lahore Congress Resolution boycotting the councils as mandatory and still suggests that the A.I.C.C. can change it in spite of the Congress constitution and even in spite of the vast majority of Congress workers in different provinces (including Bombay) having clearly stated that only the Indian National Congress in a plenary session can do so. Either Mr. Nariman is in favour of the Swarajya Party or he is not. If he be, it is unintelligible why he quarrels with the organisers when he ought to make common cause with them. If he be against, why need he deplore any act of theirs which "would set up the back of the opposition?" He should, on the contrary, welcome such conduct of theirs as would upset their cart.

Mr. Nariman has no right to speak on behalf of those who are definitely opposed to Council-entry being sanctioned at this stage unless he is prepared to identify himself with them. Their objection is based on a principle and is not regulated by the amount of courtesy shown to them. They would maintain their stand in spite of the most abundant courtesy coming from the other side.

As to the Swarajya Party, it passes one's understanding how those, who believe in a particular course of action, can be prevented from meeting in advance of the A.I.C.C. Indeed, it will be a business proposition for the Swarajya Party to have a properly drawn out programme which can be placed before the A.I.C.C. for consideration. The A.I.C.C. can weigh the claims of the Swarajya Party if their programme is disclosed better than in the absence of it. Whether members can afford the expense of two trips to Bihar is quite a different matter not affecting the merits of the Ranchi meeting of the Swarajists.

K. E. M. Hospital Appointments

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the first week of December 1933, the Advisory Medical Board of the K.E.M. Hospital made recommendations for the appointment of two assistant Honorary Surgeons, when Dr. Khanolker was the acting Dean of the Hospital.

These recommendations created such a hubub on account of the voting having been on communal and personal lines, irrespective of the merits and without even taking into account, the minimum conditions advertised for eligibility, that the Municipal Commissioner was subsequently obliged to refer the matter back to the present Dean, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, for reconsideration and for fresh recommendations to be made in accordance with the conditions required by the advertisement.

In the meanwhile, a new Advisory Medical Board had been elected. This new Board made their recommendations as far back as the first week of February 1934, bearing in mind the advertised conditions, the merits of the candidates and their previous association with the K.E.M. Hospital. A Hindu and a Parsi were recommended by this new Board, as the two best candidates and these recommendations were further supported by the Dean.

For some reasons, best known to himself, the Municipal Commissioner took unusually long to put his final seal to the appointments of the approved candidates and when the same was done, as late as the middle of March 1934, he confirmed the appointment of the Hindu candidate, rejected the appointment of the Parsi candidate, and instead appointed the third Hindu candidate, who had secured the least number of votes and who on merits was the last.

The rejected Parsi candidate, who was recommended by the new Board, has, on the grounds of merit, and of past service at the said Hospital, the best claim of all the candidates, to the post, while he stands head and shoulders above the last Hindu candidate appointed by the Commissioner over the findings of the Board, and the Dean's recommendations.

The Municipal Commissioner may have all the powers vested in him for such appointments, but, can he, by any stretch of imagination convince any impartial critic that this appointment has not been influenced by considerations other than those of merits alone?

I would urge the necessity for the City-Fathers to obtain for themselves, all the findings of both the Advisory Medical Boards and to elicit from the Commissioner his reasons for overruling the considered and correct findings of the Advisory Medical Board and for rejecting the recommendation of that particular candidate with the topmost merits, in favour of one, who was admittedly inferior, and who, besides had never any connection with the K.E.M. Hospital, at any time.

From these findings, I feel confident, that the City-Fathers will be convinced of the grave injustice done to the rejected candidate. These appointments, though honorary, are very important from the public point of view, and I would appeal to the City-Fathers' sense of honour and fairness to see that such grave injustice is not allowed to be perpetrated in the name of the City's Administration.—Yours etc.

KAIKOBAD F. NARIMAN.

Gresham Buildings,
Esplanade Road.
April 26.

Arithmetic At The Matriculation

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Having appeared at the Matriculation examination this time and experiencing the disagreeable arithmetic paper, I wish to write a few lines to you on this paper. The arithmetic paper was one far different from the paper expected from the point of view of the University standard. It was much too theoretical and, therefore, meant more for the teachers than boys, who had to suffer on this account. Moreover, a large percentage of students fail in mathematics and the University knowing this weakness should not try and cause more failures by prescribing a bad paper. But there is still compensation possible for this. The examiner should correct the paper leniently and take into account whatever part of the theories may be right and give marks accordingly. While, in future, the University should not prescribe papers that are more theoretical than otherwise, but should live up to its old standard as it has for nearly all the past years.—Yours etc.,

"A CANDIDATE."

Maharashtra Congressmen

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In almost every province in India Congressmen have met and discussed as to what steps or attitude they should take in view of the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C. We waited so far for such a move on the part of the former office-holders of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. We now take this opportunity of exhorting upon all leading Congressmen in Maharashtra to convene at an early date a meeting either in Poona or in Bombay to decide upon and publish an authoritative opinion as to the attitude the Congress Party in Maharashtra desires to adopt.

In case, such a meeting could not be conveniently called at either of the above two places, we undertake to make all necessary arrangements at Kalyan for the delegates attending such a conference if the same be called at Kalyan.—Yours etc.,

V.W. PHADKE,
K.T. SULE.

Kalyan, April 25.

Scandal Of The Touts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Recently a question was asked in the Bombay Legislative Council as to the touts in the local Police Courts to which reply was given by the Home Member as to want of information. Of late I had occasion several times to attend the Small Causes Court at Carnac Road, Bombay, and was surprised at the number of touts that are allowed to infest both the front entrance in Carnac Road and rear entrance in Picket Road and the ground, second and third floors of the building. I went rather early in the morning and was accosted at the entrance by these gentry asking me if I needed a good pleader. I replied that I had already engaged one. On going further I had to wait for some time on the ground floor as the public are allowed upstairs only after 11 a.m. There was a large crowd collected there and I saw these gentry going in and out amongst the crowd touting for pleaders for a rupee or even less. Though there were also several police constable there, they did not appear to think it their duty to interfere and drive these undesirable gentry out of the compound, which is rather surprising. At 11 a.m. when the public were allowed upstairs, these gentry also rushed upstairs and took their stand near the lifts on the second and third floors and accosted the public as they came upstairs. In searching for my pleader I myself was several times accosted by them without let or hindrance, and though there are several police constables and an army of bailiffs attached to these Courts, it is surprising that none of them thought it their duty to interfere. In short, the situation in the Small Causes Court from about 10-30 a.m. to about 1 p.m. is nothing short of scandalous. The Head Bailiff, I understand, has ample quarters on the fourth floor of the building, and could easily put down this nuisance with the aid of the army of bailiffs and police constables, if the necessary orders are forthcoming from the proper quarters, and a few convictions and declarations as touts would, I am sure, have a very salubrious effect.

I hope this letter will catch the eye of the authorities concerned who will take the necessary steps to put down what has grown to be nothing but an intolerable nuisance.—Yours, etc.,

LITIGANT.

'CHRONICLE' EARTHQUAKE FUND

Rs. 2,000 From Nawanagar

The following amounts were contributed by our readers on Thursday:—

Prabhu Dayal Gupta	5	0
Ratanshaw Ardesher Kapadia	2	0
Shah Chunilal Kababhai	25	0
Chhaganlal Morarji Janna	6	0
Mr. M Pestonji Dewan of Nawanagar State as Chairman of Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Jamnagar	2000	0
Ibrahim	1	4
Shree Ganesh Printing Press, Kandavadi as below:	5	11
Shikusa Press	2 0	
Dattatraya Press	1 4	
Miscellaneous	2 7	
	5 11	
The Santa Cruz Earthquake Relief Committee through C V Yogi	34	12

CONVICTS ESCAPE FROM PANNA JAIL?

PANNA, (C. I.) April 26.

Four convicts of desperate character who were undergoing various terms of imprisonment in the Panna State Jail, and were wanted by the Bijawar State Government are reported to have escaped from the jail.

Excepting one who has been captured, the rest are still at large. —(United Press.)

SIR B. L. MITTER'S PROGRAMME

SIMLA, April 26.

It is officially announced that Sir B. L. Mitter, Law Member of the Government of India leaves Simla on 28th April and arrives at Calcutta on 30th.

He will hand over charge of his office of Law Member on the afternoon of May 4 to Sir N. N. Sircar who leaves Calcutta on 6th and arrives Simla on May 8. —A.P.

ANGLO-DUTCH TRADE PARLEYS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, April 26.

The preliminary Anglo-Dutch trade conversations were adjournt ion's consultation of its Governed pending the Dutch Delegament on the question of the draft agenda. Discussions are likely to be resumed in a fortnight.

Bhawnagar Notes

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, April 24.

Mr. Velchand Narandas a jain merchant who was charged in connection with the death of Bai Kadavi, the wife of his younger brother, and whose case was committed to the sessions, was found "Not Guilty" by the judge. All the four assessors unanimously pronounced their opinion as "Guilty" but the judge in the absence of sufficient proof acquitted the accused.

TOWN PLANNING.

The state, having received about 150 applications for 19 plots of land near Muslim hostel and as there is a big demand for land outside the town as could be seen from about 340 applicants for housing society, has decided to take expert advice.

Mr. A. M. Livingstone (left), marketing Expert of the Government of India, arrived by yesterday's mail.

Rs. 2,000 For Earthquake Sufferers

We have received the following letter covering a cheque for Rs. 2,000 on the Central Bank of India from Mr. M. Pestonji, Dewan of Nawanagar State:—

As Chairman of the Bihar Relief Fund Committee, I have the pleasure to send you herewith a cheque for Rs. 2,000—drawn on the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay as subscription to your Three Papers Fund for Bihar Relief, together with the list of subscribers.

It is not necessary to add that the Nawanagar Darbar and the Subjects have already sent about Rs. 14,000 to various Funds for Bihar and this is the further contribution collected by the Committee through the kind exertions of Mrs. Sudhabehan Ghosal, Mrs. Mangalagauribehan Joshi, Mrs. Manibehan Khanderia, Mrs. Rukhmanibehan Kothari and Miss Kealy.

From the total collection, about Rs. 43-8-0 have been deducted for meeting the necessary expenses.

Kindly acknowledge receipt and oblige.

MAHATMA AND SANATANISTS

(Continued from page 1).

survived five or six attacks on my life. I do not forget for a single moment that every-body has to walk about with death in his pocket consciously or unconsciously and I would gladly lay down my head on the lap of any body who may intend killing me rather than give up my conviction regarding Harijan uplift movement under threat from any quarter.

NO QUARREL WITH SANATANISTS.

"I have no quarrel with even a single Sanatanist. Every Sanatanist is free to propagate his own conviction according to his reading of Shastras. I am always open to conviction and I would be glad if any Sanatanist could convince me that there is no sanction against untouchability in Hindu Sastras. God has created all men as equal ... as such every Harijan is entitled as a matter of right to enter the temples. But he should not seek to do it by force as I do not believe in force or violence in such matters."

After this Gandhiji visited the hospital and sympathised with the injured demonstrators.—United Press.

ILL-SERVED BY VULGARITY & VIOLENCE

Mahatma's Word To Sanatanists

DEOGHAR, (Gandhi's Camp), April 26.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press regarding this morning's incident at Jashidi Gandhiji said:

"It grieves me to have to state that Sanatanist friends have given up all sense of self-restraint whether in language or in action. This morning when I alighted at quarter past two at Jashidi black flags were being waved prominently with all kinds of shouts. It was with difficulty that I was taken to the car. Lathis rained upon the hood of the car. One lathi or stone I cannot definitely say; (Sashi Babu, who was occupying the same car, is positive that it was a stone) was aimed at the pane at the back of the car.

Fortunately I was the only occupant in the back-seat and I was sitting in the corner the back pane fell just on my side. I would certainly have been seriously hurt if I was sitting in the centre, or if there had been more occupants one of us would have been hurt without doubt. That the hood was not broken to pieces was no fault of those who wielded heavy lathis. I would just like to appeal to the best mind among Sanatanists and suggest that Sanatan Dharma would be ill-served by vulgarity and violence.

BROKEN HEADS AT BUXAR

"In Buxar, though there was boisterious demonstration, nothing happened to the cars but there was a row between Sanatanists and Reformers. As soon as I saw three broken heads and one injured arm among the Reformist volunteers and on learning that Sanatanists were also hurt, I sent Thakkar Bapa to see how they were and went to hospital myself where the injuries were being examined. There were broken heads among them also. If comparison is to be set up so far as my eye could judge injuries received by the reformer volunteers were greater.

"I am investigating the Buxar incident and if I find the reformer volunteers guilty I should most decidedly do such penance as lies within my powers for, in a struggle essentially religious, there can be no violence on the part of those who want to be the guardians of purity of their faiths. The pity of it all however is that a demonstration on the part of Sanatanists should be at all necessary.

NO VIOLENCE & COMPULSION.

"They must know that I have no violence in me and I want no compulsion in any shape or form. They know that even with reference to the Temple Entry Bill I have declared in emphatic terms that I should not be guilty of advocacy of the passage of this Bill if the Hindu majority is against it. This is a movement purely and simply for the changing of hearts on the part of Caste-Hindus. I know that hearts cannot be changed by legislation. Not one single temple, so far I am aware, has been opened by compulsion or show of it. If any such can be proved to have so opened, I would move heaven and earth to right the wrongs done by a few hot-headed men."

AT LADIES' MEETING.

Gandhiji addressed a ladies' meeting uninterrupted. Later he addressed a public meeting where two or three batches of Sanatanists made unsuccessful attempts to create a row.

Gandhiji addressed the meeting for more than an hour. He leaves this evening for Gaya.—A.P.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Unconquered Himalayas

Himalayan mountain-climbers do not seem to get tired, at least after seeing that countless number of parties have failed to climb some of the peaks of the unconquered mountains. Expedition after expedition, from practically every part of the world, visits India, to return without being abie to reach the summit.

On Wednesday about twenty expert mountaineers arrived in Bombay by s.s. "Conte Verde" and they are determined (probably more determined than their predecessors) to climb the unconquered peaks of the highest Mountain in the world. The visitors belong to two separate parties, one the German Expedition and the other the International Expedition. This is the second visit of both the expeditions and both of them were unsuccessful in their first attempts. "This is our second attempt on Nanga Parbat, and we hope to climb it successfully this time," said a member of the German Expedition on arrival in Bombay. The International Expedition is attempting to climb Kanchanjanga having failed in their attempt in 1930.

Whether the expeditions will succeed in their attempt or not, their courage and patience are praiseworthy, seeing that they are "trying again" after several failures.

5 Annas As Rent

It was very unfortunate that the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation should have sanctioned on Thursday the proposal of the Municipal Commissioner to charge annas five per month rent to the "street boys" employed in the Conservancy Department. These boys who are about 50 earn Rs. 18 per month and the Municipal Commissioner recommended that they should be charged five annas a month for occupying muntcipal quarters. The paltry sum which the rent would bring would in no way reduce the huge deficit of the Municipality or tend to balance the budget. It would have been appropriate if the Municipal Commissioner had taxed the highly-paid officials, who are occupying municipal quarters at nominal rents and, in some cases, are also sub-letting to their friends and relatives or allowing them to use them without rent. The Commissioner would find a number of such quarters occupied by other than genuine municipal employees and their dependents and the extra rent charged to them would bring at least some substantial sum to the municipal coffers.

RT. HON. SIR DINSHAW MULLA, P. C.

(Continued from page 6).

tion was agitated in Bombay in a number of cases from 1868 to 1925. Finally, the Privy Council overruled Ramji v. Ghaman (1879) I.L.R. 6, Bom. 498 (F.B.) and Ishwar Dadu v. Gajabai (1925) I.L.R., 50 Bom. 468 (F.B.) and answered the question in the affirmative and restored the principle laid down in Rakmabai v. Radhabai (1868) 5 Bom. H.C. Rep. (A.C.J.) 181. Whether the judgment is right or wrong it required an uncommon judicial courage and independence to overrule two Full Bench Rulings of the Bombay High Court.

A National Loss.

So much of Sir Dinshaw as a judge and jurist. As a man, he was a perfect statesman and a most cheerful companion. He had a very delicate sense of humour. He was a most sympathetic friend and counsellor. Nobody ever appealed to him for help in vain. His death is really a national loss. He leaves a widow and three children and innumerable friends and admirers to mourn his loss. I cannot conclude this brief sketch of the life-work of a great Indian without quoting the words of a great philosopher:—

"May you remain by your fame though your body has perished."

A GREAT LAWYER

(BY K. M. MUNSHI).

In the Right Hon. Sir Dinshaw Mulla, not only Bombay but the whole of India, has lost one of its greatest lawyers. The achievements of Sir Dinshaw are many and varied. He was a Persian scholar, a great solicitor, a great commentator, a great judge and a great jurist. His well-known works on the Civil Procedure Code, the Hindu Law and the Law of Insolvency are monuments to his untiring industry and his comprehensive grasp of the different branches of law.

In him I have lost a great friend. Eighteen years ago, when I was struggling as a fresh advocate, it was Sir Dinshaw (then Mr. Mulla) who walked up to me one morning, and with a heartiness of which few are capable, complimented me on some small plaint which I had drawn. It was the first cheery ray, shed on the path of drudgery—which then seemed hopeless and endless—which I was then pursuing. The friendship which then sprang up between us continued unbroken till now, and on many occasions. I sought his advice, which was given with rare affection and frankness.

As a judge on the Original Side, Sir Dinshaw had few equals and no betters. It was my good fortune to appear before him in many commercial cases, and I remember, with gratitude, the days which I spent in his court discussing the law relating to the sale of goods. He was patient, courteous, above all encouraging.

Sir Dinshaw Mulla's career on the Privy Council was cut short by his illness; but even during the short time that he sat on the highest tribunal in the Empire, he delivered luminous judgments which maintained the traditions of that court.

Sir Dinshaw, the advocate, was different from Sir Dinshaw, the man. In friendly intercourse, he was genial and free. Learning and eminence dropped off from him. He revealed in that equality which alone makes friendship the sunshine of life. In 1929 when we were together at Simla I remember, how the prestige-ridden drawing rooms of high officials became human with gaiety at the magic touch of Sir Dinshaw.

Sir Dinshaw is now dead. The void which he has left in the Bombay Bar will perhaps never be filled. Personally speaking, by his death I have lost one of the most valuable friendships of my life.

FIGHT FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Programme Before Cutch Conference

BHUJ, April 26.

Boundless enthusiasm is prevailing among the youths of the Cutch State regarding their forthcoming conference to be held here on May 1 and 2. The Conference has been specially convened to insist on the restoration of fundamental rights, now non-existent in the Cutch State. Foremost among the problems the Conference Organisers have resolved to tackle is an insistence on enlarging the scope for free thought, free discussion and the liberty of the press in Cutch.

The Conference's next objective is an intensive propaganda against centralisation of authority in the Cutch State, which would be called on to devolve some of the responsibilities of administration on the people. The State authorities would likewise by urged to reclaim the bulk of Cutch State subjects from the morass of gross ignorance and squalid poverty into which they have sunk through lack of adequate facilities for primary and higher education and through failure to devise means for technical and vocational education on the State.

Lastly, the Conference will concert measures for eliminating the outstanding social disabilities under which the Harijans in Cutch have been smarting for years. It will advocate remarriage of girl widows and protest against the mischievous tendency noticeable in Cutch among rich old widowers to marry young girls.—United Press.

Conference Presidents As State Guests

(From A Correspondent.)

BHUJ, April 26.

His Highness the Maharao of Cutch has extended invitation as State guests to Sjts. Muiraj Karsandas (President-elect Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad) Shoorjibhai Vallabhdas, (President, Cutch Praja Sangathan Committee) and Doongarsi Dharamsee Sampat (President, All-Cutch Merchants' Conference) during their stay here.

SARASVATI BEN'S MUNIFICENCE

SURAT, April 26.

contributed a sum of Rs. 501 to-Shrimati Sarsvati Ben who has wards the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund is understood to be the first woman donor at Surat to hake such a big donation.—(United Press.)

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Sind To Have Independent Administration?

NO SUBORDINATION TO BOMBAY

14.40 Lakhs Towards Capital Expenditure

COMMITTEE'S FAR REACHING RECOMMENDATIONS

No Separate University For Sind Immediately

Conversion Of Judicial Commissioner's Court Into Chartered High Court Urged

NEW DELHI, April 27.

"The matters which we have mentioned will require considerable time and negotiation to decide but if they are not carried through before the new form of Government is introduced, the administrative machine itself must be thrown out of order at the time when the responsibility for working it is to be transferred to less experienced hands."

The above warning is contained in the report of the Committee appointed in October last to investigate certain administrative questions which will arise in the event of the creation of a separate Sind Province.

The Committee was presided over by Mr. H. Dow, I.C.S., with Mr R B Maclachlan, Mr G Kaula, Haji Abdoola Haroon, Khan Bahadur M A Khuhro, Rao Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh and Mr E L Price as members.

While formulating their proposals the Committee have taken into consideration the two previous reports, namely the Irving Report and the Brayne Report. They have taken the White Paper Proposals as the basis of their enquiry and recommendations.

ORGANISING WORK.

The Report says: "a vast amount of difficult administrative and organizing work has to be done before a separated Sind can work as an efficient unit of the federation. At present both the finance and accounts of Sind are joint with Bombay, and they must be separated.

"The nature of the financial settlement and djustments will present great technical difficulties. The partition of the records in the archives of the Secretariat and departmental offices of the Presidency is a matter of great intricacy, and there is no authority in Sind at present who can say what stage has been reached in the consideration of many of her important problems.

In these circumstances, if the separation of Sind is brought into operation only simultaneously with the introduction of the new reforms, the responsible Government of Sind will be placed at a great disadvantage, as compared with the Governments of those provinces which are already separately organised administrative units.

"For these reasons we suggest" states the Report in conclusion, "that the interval between a decision to separate Sind and the setting up of the new responsible Sind Government should be utilised, as far as possible, in bringing into working order the necessary administrative arrangements

SET UP SEPARATE ADMINISTRATION.

"This implies the setting up of a separate administration in Sind, not subordinate to Bombay, of such a kind as will be able to speak authoritatively for Sind, and be relied on to safeguard the financial interests of the Central Government in all matters, but particularly in connection with the Barrage debt. It must be clear to all that once a decision to separate Sind is taken, the continuance of the present form of administration any longer than necessary can hardly be satisfactory to Sind, to Bombay, or to the Central Government."

In course of its recommendations, the Report makes a preliminary reference to the number of Ministers required. The Irving Report accepted three, though they thought perhaps two might suffice, Mr. Brayne gave his opinion that two would be enough. The White Paper enunciated a new principle, that the Governor should appoint to his cabinet 'those persons (including, so far as possible, members of important minority communities) who will best be in a position collectively to command the confidence of the Legislature.'

FOUR MINISTERS.

Without therefore expressing any definite opinion, committee makes provision for accommodation on the assumption that no less than four Ministers may be required.

The Report recommends a total capital expenditure as follows:—

	Lakh Rs.
Government House	3
Private Secretary's Bungalow	40
Council Hall	3
High Court	8
Total	14.40

The Committee recommend that the actual programme of building would have to be spread over two or three years and, if separation is decided on, should be put in hand at once, and carried out according to a regular plan. The Committee also recommend an architect for this period, and to make him responsible for the detailed planning and supervision of the work.

SUKKUR BARRAGE.

The Committee have exhaustively reviewed the administrative arrangements that may be necessary to secure effective supervision and co-ordination of the work of the Sukkur Barrage Project. They recommend various improvements over the existing administrative arrangements of the Barrage. For this purpose they recommend that the appointment of the Revenue Officer, Lloyd Barrage should be retained for a further five years at least, and that more powers should be given to the Chief Engineer. The Irrigation Minister will be the Chairman of the Indus River commission and the Revenue Commissioner will also be a member of the Commission.

LAND REVENUE

As regards land revenue the Committee recommend abolition altogether of the system of periodical re-settlements, that a proper organisation for the calculation tabulation and publication of reliable statistics of outturns and prices should be set up and that regard should be had to minor fluctuations. A responsible officer of rank not lower than a Collector should be head of this Department of Statistics, and he would need to be a specially selected officer, not necessarily from the I. C. S.

BARRAGE DEBT.

With regard the discharge of the debt and the payment of interest thereon, the Committee have taken some pains to ascertain the existing state of the Barrage debt due to the Government of India. To the end of 1932-33 the capital expenditure on the Barrage project including some indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 19,08 lakhs. After going into details of the position the report stated "on the whole, we are obliged to state that we find the financial position of the Barrage debt to be neither very clear not at all satisfactory."

After making certain suggestion for the payment of interest and gradual re-payment of principal the Committee consider it desirable that a detailed account of the Barrage debt should be prepared annually, and appended to the appropriation accounts. It is of the opinion that whether Sind is separated or not, "this matter is one of considerable importance and some senior officer possessing the necessary facilities should be definitely responsible for giving proper attention to it, even if the audit authorities do not press for it."

DEVELOP COMMUNICATIONS.

The Committee recommend development of communications by way of opening up new roads and improving existing ones. They also recommend intensive work on agricultural development and scientific research which have been found to be of imperative necessity for co-ordinating the work of the Sukkur Barrage Project.

The Committee also refer to extensive and systematized corruption" in the ranks of the subordinate services in Sind, and hopes that the prominence they had given to the matter would itself stimulate public opinion in the Province to uproot the evil.

CHARTERED HIGH COURT.

The Committee recommends that simultaneously with the conversion of Sind into a separate province, provision must be made for the elevation of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner into a Chartered High Court; that the existing reservation of a certain proportion of the appointments of judges in favour of the I.C.S. should be abrogated; and that the conversion should be effected without any but the most trivial additional expenditure.

NO SEPARATE UNIVERSITY AT ONCE.

The Committee do not recommend a separate University immediately. They propose a scheme that if and when the separation of Sind is decided on by Parliament, two scholars of repute should, as soon as practicable, be selected and attached to the province. They might be designated respectively Educational Adviser and Joint Educational Adviser to the Government of India. These gentlemen should be chosen with a view to their becoming respectively "Rector" and Professor of English" of the Sind University, if and when that institution is eventually brought into being. One of them should be an Englishman.

It should be the first task of these gentlemen to make a searching survey of the intelligentsia of education in Sind. Sind University Bill should be prepared, and submitted to the Sind Legislature; but it should become operative only if and when the Governor in consultation with these two Educational Advisers, so decided. They also recommend unless a separate University set up, the affiliations of any agricultural teaching institutions to be set up in Sind should be sought in the Punjab rather than with any other Province. On the grounds of economy the existing system should be maintained with regard to the Veterinary Department.

SERVICES

As regards Services, the Committee recommend that for the time being Sind should have a joint cadre in respect of the I. C. S., and Indian Police Service with Bombay. They estimate that the total cadre required for service in Sind would be about twenty in each of these services. They recommend an Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, who should also be responsible for the administration of Jails and Public health.

As for the provincial and subordinate service, the Committee opine there will be no difficulty in maintaining self-contained cadres as recruitment in these cadres is aldeady practically confined to Sindhis.

The Committee assume that in accordance with the suggestion made in the White Paper, Sind will share in the Public Service Commission with some other Province.—A. P.

FINED RS. 350 FOR NEGLIGENCE

Mysore Electrical Dept. Officer Convicted

BANGALORE, April 26.

B. T. Narayan, Assistant Superintendent of Lines, who was charged under Section 304 A Indian Penal Code has been convicted by the City Magistrate of Bangalore to a fine of Rs. 350.

It will be recalled that due to the negligence of Mr. Narayan, an officer of the Mysore Electrical Department two workmen lost their lives under peculiar circumstances.

When the line from Sivasamudram to Bangalore was being strengthened by addition of wires, the current was switched off but due to some mistake somewhere a clear-the-line message was exchanged and subsequently the wires were charged. As a result of this two of the labourers working oo the lines were electrocuted. This formed the subject matter of an inquiry and the blame was to a great extent fastened on Mr. Narayan and prosecution followed. —United Press.

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Latest Commercial News

Further Drop Of 21 Pts. In New York Cotton

LONDON GOLD AND SILVER ALMOST UNCHANGED

Liverpool And Chicago Wheat Steady But Argentine Linseed Dull

BOMBAY, April 26

On Thursday, the sterling dollar cross rate opened steady but slightly declined afterwards. The sterling franc cross rate also declined a little after opening steady.

FURTHER DROP IN NEW YORK COTTON

There was a further drop in New York cotton prices on account of liquidation. There was a slight improvement afterwards but the tendency was easy.

LONDON BULLION QUIETLY STEADY

London gold and silver ruled quietly steady to-day.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED DULL

Liverpool wheat opened steady. Chicago wheat prices ruled at yesterday's closing levels. Oats and Rye were not quoted. Argentine linseed was dull.

GILTEDGEDS SECURITIES DULL

Quiet conditions prevailed over the London Stock Exchange while giltedged securities were dull.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, April 26

Previous closing rate	11.29
To-day's opening rate	11.32
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing rate	11.08
Difference	—.21

Broach Expectation July ..... Rs. 190

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, April 26

Previous closing rate	5.72
To-day's opening rate	5.69
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing rate	5.66
Difference	—.06

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 26

To-day's New York cotton market witnessed a further drop due to liquidation. Although the market opened with a gain of 5 points in October option, prices did not maintain strength. Trading in October opt on commenced with 11.32 and on some scattered buying prices improved by 4 points but later liquidation set in and prices moved in rapid fluctuations with a downward trend October late in the session recording 11.14, thereafter a slight improvement was in evidence but the tendency was easy.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.08 for October with a decline of 21 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 26

The following were the opening rates.

July (11.34/11.32) 11.19/11.18
October (11.53/11.50) 11.33/11.30

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, April 26

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American May (5.79) 5.72
American May (5.79) 5.73
Egyptian July (8.01) 7.91
Egyptian July (8.02) 7.93

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 26
10-15 p.m.

Broach J-A was traded in at Rs. 192-12 at the time of New York opening futures which were reported to be about 3 points up and later at Rs 193-4 but subsequently the price declined to Rs. 192 as the New York futures were about 4 points down.

COTTON CROP IN HOLKER STATE

Prospects Of Bumper Yield

INDORE, April 26.

The fifth and final forecast of cotton crop in the Holkar State for the year 1934-35 says that in the five cotton districts where an area of 6,29,628 acres has been sown, the total outturn expected is 2,63,718 bales of 400 lbs. each.

The Nimar district would give the highest yield.

The yield is stated to be much better than the produce of the last rew years.—United Press.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 26

Previous closing	5.13 5/8
To-day's opening	5.13 5/8
To-day's closing	5.13 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 26

Previous closing	5.14 1/16
To-day's opening	5.13 3/4
To-day's closing	5.13 1/4
Difference	—.00 13/16

FRANC RATE.

London, April 26

Previous closing	77.55
To-day's opening	77.62
To-day's closing	77.28
Difference	—.28

LONDON EXCHANGES

London April 26

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 5.13 3/4 and thereafter moved within a narrow range later being quoted at 5.13 1/4.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.13 1/4

Franc opened at 77.62 and slightly declined to 77.55.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 77.28.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 26

There was poor support

	Last Price	To day's price
Spot	18 3/4d.	18 3/4d.
Forward	18 7/8d.	18 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 26

	Last Price	To day's Price
Gold per ounce	£6-15-6 1/2	£6-15-7

BULLION

London, April 26

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£6-15-6 1/2) £6-15-7
Silver (18 3/4d.) 18 3/4d.

DISCOUNTS

London, April 26

3 months (31/32 p.c.) 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 1/32 p.c.) 1 p.c.
6 months (1 3/32 p.c.) 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 26
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 3/32
Paris on Bombay (5.83 3/4) 5.83 7/8
New York on Bombay (38.67) 38.75
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 3/8) 0.96 1/2
London on Milan (60..12) 60.06
London on Shanghai (1-3 5/8) 1-3 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 26

There was very little doing in the local bullion market. Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 52/8, 58/3 and 52/13 for ready 1st and 2nd settlement and moved within a narrow range on steady Shanghai and London advices finally closing with a decline of 4 annas on scattered selling at Rs. 52/5 58/3, 52/8.

Gold opened uncertain at Rs. 33/10, 33/10/3, and 33/10/9 for ready, 1st and 2nd settlement, and slightly declined on steady sterling dollar finally closing at Rs. 33/9/6, 33/9/6 and 33/10.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, April 26.

Java ready	.....	14	2 6
March shipment	.....	4	5 4
A-M. shipment	.....	4	3 4
J-A. shipment	.....	4	4 0

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 26

Liverpool wheat opened steady with a decline of 1/8 penny. July was quoted at 51-5/8 and October at 54 7/8

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 26

Prices in the Chicago wheat market were ruling at yesterday's closing levels and there was very little doing. May was quoted at 75-3/4, July 75-3/4, and September 76 7/8.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, April 26

Chicago oats and rye unquoted today.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, April 26

Argentine linseed was dull with a loss of 2 points, May at noon was quoted at 12.74

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 26

The following were the rates at 3-30 p m in the London market:—

METALS

Tin (£240 5/8) £240 3/8 quiet
Lead (£11 1/2) £11 1/2 quiet
Electrolytic Copper (£36 1/4 to £36 3/4) £36 1/4 to £36 3/4
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

RUBBER

Spot (6) 5 7/8 paid and buyers
April-June (6 3/32) 6 paid and buyvalues.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

JUTE

Crop April-May (£15 11/16) £15 5/8 buyers.
Dundee May (unquoted) 18
Lightning May (unquoted) 16 3/4

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay April-May (£11 1/2) £11 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 3/8) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata April-May (£9 5/8) £9 13/16 sellers
Rapeseed Toria April-May (£9 1/2) £9 9/16 sellers

JUTE SHARES STEADY

CALCUTTA, April 26.

Jute Shares ruled steady throughout session with moderate business passing. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas ruled very firm. In Miscellaneous engineering issues remained steady. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Securities:—3-1/2 per cent paper 89/6 small lot; 3-1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 98/1 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1934/37 100/7; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102/7; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 115; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 108/9; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 102/2; 5½ per cent loan 1938/40 108/1.

Banks:—Central Bank 25 small lot.

Railways:— Hardwar Dehra Branch 112; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazaar (Rebate) 87/8 small lot; Sara Serajganj 81 small lot.

Cottons:—Kesoram 3/14; New Victoria ordy 1/10; New Victoria pref. 4.

Coals. — Amalgamated 17/8; Nazira 7/14; New Manbhoom 27/10; Union 11/2 small odd lot.

Jutes:—Adamjee pref. 110; Anglo-India 380 small lot; Birla pref 103/8; Champdany 153 small lot; Champdany pref 55 small lot; Clive 31/12; small lot; Dalhousie 330 small lot; Fort Gloster 556/8; Gourepore 470 small lot; Howrah 55/10; Hukumchand 14/12; India 304 small lot; Kamarhati 551; National 26/12 small lots; Orient 221/8; Presidency 6/4 small lot; Standard 355; Soorah 20; Union 467/8; Waverley 2/8 small lots.

Miscellaneous.—Karanpura Development 9/8; United Provinces electric 140; Arthur Butler 12; Britannia Building & Iron 4/10; Burn & Co ordy 239; Indian Iron & Steel 7/10; Indian Galvanising 8/12; Indian Standard Wagon ordinary 54/12 small lot; Indian Standard Wagon pref 119 small lot; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 63; Associated Hotels of India ordy 2/14; B I Corporation pref 119/8; Ganges Rope 290 small lot; Titaghur paper defd 7/6; Bengal Timber Trading ordy 137 small lot.

Sugars:—Cawnpore 31/12 small lot; Carew & Co. 18/4.

Teas:—Bishnauth 31; Borpukhuri 14/4; Dimakusi 34/12; East India 15; Gongaram 261/8; Hasimara 44/8; Hattikhira 25/4; Ledo 254; Manabarrie 252/8; Patrakida ordy 1035/8; Rutema 12/6; Sonai River 18/12; Tezpore ordy 12/8.—A.P.

COTTON TEJI-MANDI.

Bombay, April 26.

Broach J-A. delivery.—
Teji/Mandi Premium about Rs. 13.
Teji on 205 Premium about Rs. 2 1/2 to 2 3/4
Teji on 215 Premium about Rs. 2.
Mandi on 185 Premium about Rs. 3.
Mandi on 175 Premium about Rs. 1 3/4.

MARKETS GENERALLY BRIGHTER ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

OIL, RUBBER AND TOBACCO SHARES FIRM

Rubber Firm On Expectations Of Restriction

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 26.

On the Stock Exchange, business was further reduced owing to the settlement of the fortnightly account but after a further dull session, markets generally closed rather brighter. Oils and Rubbers especially firming up afresh, while among Tobaccos, Imperials were a strong feature, price advancing from 124/9 to 127, said to be due to good trading reports.

The only future in Commodities was Rubber, which recovered earlier losses owing to the confident expectations of an early announcement of restriction coupled with better American advices. Prices closed firm and highest for the day.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 26.
3-30 p.m.

The general tone was quiet and generally easier on the Stock Exchange. Giltedges were dull. Industrials were generally steady but Tobacco were very firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£79 1/4) £79
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111) £111
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 3/4) £102 3/4 ex div.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111 1/8

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 10 1/2) dol 10 1/4
International Holding (dol 2) dol 2
Hydro Electric (dol 6) dol 6
Musical Industries (27 6) 27-6
Princhin Johnson (38-0) 38-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (37-1 1/2) 37-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (97-6) 96-6
Swedish Match (10-4 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (50) 49-7 1/2
University Ordinary (22-10 1/2) 22-10 1/2
Ford Motors (31-4 1/2) 31-3
Cables and Wireless (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
British American Tobacco (120-5 1/2) 122-6
Camera 'A' (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (124-9) 126-6
P and O S N Co Defd (17-10 1/2) 17-10 1/2
Distillers (92-6) 92-3
Bredrard Dyers (13-6) 13-3
British Celonese (13-4 1/2) 13-6
J and P Coats Ordinary (62-9) 62-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-6) 54-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-6) 11-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-0) 10-0
Inter Nickels (28 0) 28 0
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-7 1/2) 6-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£112) £112

FREE INDIA EMPLOYEES ON STRIKE

CALCUTTA, April 26.

To-day is the fourth day of the strike by employees of the "Free India", the half anna English Daily started here in February last by the management of the Free Press of India Ltd.

It is understood that employees had formulated certain demands including regular payment of salaries and wages (long in arrears), but no satisfactory response is said to have come so far from their Head Office in Bombay.

The strikers are determined not to resume work, unless their demands are complied with and their arrears are cleared.—United Press

BIHAR RELIEF PLANS

Building Materials At Concession Rates

PATNA, April 26.

At the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bihar Central Relief Committee yesterday, it was resolved to earmark the sum of Rs. five lakhs (including Rs. two lakhs already set apart) for starting depots for selling building material at concession rates to the middle class people who suffered from the earthquake.

The meeting also formed a Special Sub-Committee to prepare a scheme for their relief with Babu Rajendra Prasad as President, Sjt Jamnalal Bajaj and others as members with instruction to submit their scheme within a fortnight.—United Press.

Gaya.—The Sub-Divisional Officer of Gaya has just directed Kulada Chakravarty, said to be a terrorist absconder from Bengal to show cause by April 28 next as to why he should not be bound over to be of good behaviour for three years with a personal security of Rs. 2,000 and four other securities of the like amount.—United Press.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 26
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79) £78
3 per cent Indian Stock (£78 3/4) £78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110) £110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£113 1/8) £113 1/8
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£106) £106
4 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (£98 3/8) £98 3/8
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 1/8) £112 1/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£111) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (29-4 1/2) 28-9
Dorun Tea (60-0) 60-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-0
Royal Dutch (£20 1/4) £19 3/8

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12 0) 12 0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 22-9
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 31-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (61-10 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (13-9) 13-9
Rio Tintos (£18 7/8) £19
East Rand Proprietary (45-0) 45-3
Rand Mines (133-9) 133-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (35-0) 36-3
Anglo Persian (45-7 1/2) 46-3
Burma Oil (96-7 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (9-6) 9-9
Shell Transport (48-9) 50-0
Royal Dutch (£19 3/8) £19 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 26

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges.

General Motors (dol 39) dol 38 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16 1/2) 16 1/2
U P Steel Common (dol 51 1/2) dol 50 7/8
United States Steel preferred (unquoted) dol 95 1/4

READY COTTON SALES

April 26

700 Viram Ladha, Sanavad, 10 on
122 Viram Ladha, Mahuva, 150
100 Narshi Nagshi, Hissar, 134
100 Narshi Nagshi, Amraoti, 166 1/2
300 Volkart Bros, Hansi, 131
79 Kotak and Co, Porbundar 24 1/2 off
100 Bhaidas Mavji, Akot 5 off
50 G G Kesha and Co, Parli 160
98 G G Kesha and Co, Khamgaon 170
200 G G Kesha and Co, Badarpur 6 on
100 Toyo Mankwak, Parbhani 159
104 Japan T and Co, Khamgaon 169 1/2

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 26.

	cwts.
Wheat	7,410
Linseed	2,954
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	114
Gingellyseed	445
Poppyseed	328
Groundnuts	8,038
Castorseed	1,229
Rice	70,192
Myrabollams	596
Cottonseed	1,687
Gram	2,680
Joowar	636
Maize	121
Bajree	1,641
	tons.
Coal	2,635

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, April 25.

May	49 3/8—1/4d.
July	51 3/4—1/2d.
October	54 1/4—1/2d.
December	55 3/4—1/2d.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, April 25.

May	0.75 7/8+.1/2c.
July	0.75 3/4+.1/2c.
September	0.76 3/4+.3/8c.

ASHRAMITE JAILED

CHANDPUR, April 26.

Brahmachari Nikhil of Ramkrishna Ashram at Chandpur and Jogeshchandra Aich of village Kajara were sentenced under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment each.

It is alleged that an inflamatory manuscript song was seized by the police from the Ramkrishna Ashram.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

April 26.

Sumatra, Ferrara, Genoa.
Rizwani, Lech, Jeddah.
Maloja, Curter, London.

DEPARTURES.

April 26.

Rizwani, Leck, Port Okha.
Maloja, Curter, Sydney.
Varela, Wootton, Busrah.

April 27.

Havildar, Hamilton, Calcutta.
Querimba, Farkes, Rangoon.
Sumatra, Ferrara, Java.

LOADING.

April 26.

Steamer Java for Hongkong.
Steamer Nagato Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Bhutan for Kobe.
Steamer Kaisho Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Tergestea for Trieste.
Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Narkunda for London.
Steamer Bahadur for Calcutta.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Maloja:—The P & O S N Co's English mail steamer Maloja arrived in harbour on Thursday from London with the outward mails of the 12th inst., a general cargo and 101 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day at about 10 p.m. for Sydney with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

ARRIVAL OF PILGRIMS.

S.S. Rizwani:—The T M Co's steamer Rizwani arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah with a cargo of 5 cases species and 499 pilgrims and hence she sailed on the same day for Port Okha with ballast.

S.S. Sumatra:—The M Italiana steamer Sumatra arrived in harbour on Thursday from Genoa with a general cargo.

S.S. Varela:—The B I S N Co's steamer Varela sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Havildar:—The Graham T Co's steamer Havildar will sail to-day for Calcutta with ballast.

S.S. Querimba:—The B I S N Co's steamer Querimba will sail to-day for Rangoon with ballast.

S.S. Sumatra:—The M Italiana steamer Sumatra will sail today for Java with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 26.

S.S. Narkunda for London:—28 bags gum karaya T Dawoodbhai; 4 cases cotton prints Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Marseilles:—4 pots palma rosa oil Volkart Bros.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—44 bales wool raw M Nissim; 17 bales wool raw V Oomersey; 34 bales wool raw R Virchand; 35 bales wool raw T Bhomarlal; 92 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai; 45 bales cotton yarn waste M Narottamdas and Co; 500 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.

For Glasgow:—25 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mills Ltd; 700 bags groundnut oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy.

For Manchester:—25 bales cotton yarn waste and 10 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co; 25 bales cotton fly R D Vora and Co.

S.S. Arabia for Genoa:—1185 bags linseed L Dreyfus and Co: 35 bags gum olibanum E Valimahomed and Co; 55 bales cotton fly Chimanlal and Sons; 57 bales cotton rags C Nanalal and Co; 110 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Nurtureton for Durban:—25710 bags linseed and 7000 bags castor seed K Devchand and Co.

S.S. City of Worcester for Philadelphia:—54 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons.

For New York:—12 bales animal skins Grindlay and Co.

For Norfolk:—16000 bags groundnut oil cakes Strauss and Co.

S.S. Tergestia for Trieste:—935 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.; 31 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd.

For Venice:—55 bales cotton raw A Damodar.

S.S. Bhutan for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 200 bales cotton raw S Karamshi and Co; 400 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co; 300 bales cotton raw N Nainlal and Co.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 150 bales cotton raw N Nagsi and Co.

S.S. Heijin Maru for Kobe:—40 tons iron scrap A Popatlal and Sons; 500 bales cotton raw S Karamshi and Co; 500 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co; 100 bales cotton raw S L Tulshan and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 100 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents Ltd; 100 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 622 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co; 537 bales cotton raw N Futehally and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 26.

S.S. President Van Buren, Agents F F Campbell and Co., from Sanfrancisco:—260 cases fruits; 22 cases drugs; 9 cases auto parts.

From Kobe:—9 cases umbrella ware; 23 cases rayon goods; 20 cases cotton goods; 700 bags apples; 32 cases porcelain ware; 10 cases silk yarn.

From Shanghai:—27 bales raw silk.

From Manila:—153 coils rope.

From Singapore:—57 bags damar batu; 413 bags rattans; 120 cases pineapples; 110 bags betel nuts.

From Penang:—200 slabs and 149 bags tin; 150 bags pearl topioca; 106 bags gum benzamin.

S.S. Havildar, Agents Grahams Trading Co., from Calcutta:—6989 tons Bengal coal.

S.S. Ramora, Agents M M and Co., from Mohmerah:—40 cases drugs; 32 cases raisins.

From Bushire:—117 bags gum tragacauth; 11 bags almonds; 23 bags red rose.

From Bunder Abbas:—20 bags C seeds; 23 bags attari; 77 bags raisin.

From Muscat:—75 bags dates; 20 tins ghee; 172 bags sardines.

From Bahrein:—3 tins gold.

From Koweit:—6 bundles specie.

From Verawal:—1 bundle G.C. notes; 175 bags onions; 224 bales cotton.

S.S. Varela, Agents M M and Co., from Busrah:—15 bundles specie; 3040 bags dates; 113 bags skins.

From Karachi:—2 bundles specie; 50 bags wheat bran; 51 bags gram; 67 bags fish manure; 160 bags caustic soda; 50 bales cotton.

S.S. Jalarashmi Agents S S N Co., from Rangoon:—10698 bags rice; 71 cases cutch; 37 bales wool.

From Cochin:—192 bundles coir rope; 1079 bundles coir yarn; 84 bundles black pepper; 140 bundles mats.

From Calicut:—1539 bales cotton.

From Tellicherry:—1090 bags cocoanuts.

From Padagara:—617 bags cocoanuts; 283 bags copra.

S.S. Tairea, Agents M M and Co. from Mozambique:—1415 bags cashewnuts.

From Zanzibar:—321 bales cloves; 8 cases ivory.

From Mombassa:—100 cases fruits; 30 bales skins; 5696 bales cotton.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 26.

Following steady opening Shanghai advices, the local silver market opened at Rs. 58/13 for May delivery but later on prices declined to Rs. 58/6 on increased selling influenced by weaker Shanghai closing advices. Official opposition to the silver Bill in America is mainly responsible for the present weakness.

The gold market was steady with a fair enquiry:—

Ready silver	.....	52 10 0
May delivery	.....	58 8 0
June delivery	.....	52 13 0
Ready gold	.....	33 9 0
May delivery	.....	33 9 3
June delivery	.....	33 9 9

NEW YORK SILVER

Bombay, April 26.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from New York:—

"The Senate is seeking a compromise but the President is opposing mandatory silver legislation. There has been some fresh speculative buying."

During the last two days prices declined 2 1/4 cents in the New York silver market and closed as under on Wednesday:—

Spot silver	42 1/2—1 1/4c.
May delivery	43.40+.40c.
July delivery	43.60+.20c.

Tone:—Steady

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, April 26

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 25/3; Lowest Rs. 24/15; Closing Rs. 25/2

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 26/1; Highest Rs. 26/1/6; Lowest Rs. 25/12; Closing Rs. 25/15

Groundnut seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 20/8; Highest Rs. 20/9; Lowest Rs. 20/5; Closing Rs. 20/8

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 21/11; Highest Rs. 21/13; Lowest Rs. 21/10; Closing Rs. 21/12

RUBBER RESTRICTION

Liverpool, April 25

Rubber: Late advance due to persistent outside buying on expectation of imminent announcement of restriction. Opinion—advance overdone and announcement of further delay will probably bring heavy selling. October/December 6 1/8 6 3/16
January/March 6 7/32 6 9/32
April/June 6 5/16 6 3/8
Copper £33-10s.

Inflationists Unload In New York

WANING PROSPECTS OF SILVER INFLATION

Constructive Incentives Lacking

CONFIDENCE IN ACREAGE CONTROL DECREASING

Bombay, April 26.

During the last two days, cotton prices in the New York cotton market recorded a sharp of about two and a half dollars per bale due to heavy long liquidation, influenced by heavy tenders against May delivery both at New York and New Orleans. Operators were greatly disappointed at the official attitude towards the Silver bill. Those who were holding speculative purchases, lost all hopes for inflation and threw off their cotton on an unwilling market resulting a big decline in prices.

Commodity markets were also unsettled owing to large increase in acreage under wheat in Russia and a feeling of pessimism prevailed in business circles. The new American cotton crop is also doing well under favourable weather and according to the latest advices nearly 41 per cent of the area is planted. The Bankhead bill is of no use for control of production and in the absence of any good demand in the cloth market, the cotton situation is less assuring. However in view of recent heavy long liquidation the technical situation of the market is greatly improved which may result in temporary rallies but it will be difficult to maintain these rallies in the absence of any constructive development.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a desline of one point on Wednesday with May delivery 11.15. There was scattered short covering which resulted in a rise of 8 points from the opening level and May delivery reached the highest level of the day 11.23c. At this level the demand was satisfied and the market became dull. Aggressive selling followed resulting in sharp break in prices catching stop loss orders influenced by unfavourable spot markets and unfavourable conditions in dry goods markets. As usual in a falling market generally buyers are holding aloof in anticipation of buying at lower rates and in the absence of any support prices recorded a decline of 30 points from the highest level and the market closed weak at a net decline of 19 to 22 points. Spot cotton prices closed 25 points lower at 11.10c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled weak in the absence of any demand and closed at a net desline of 25 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices closed 13 points down at 11.21c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points on Wednesday with July delivery quoted 5.78d. There was some scale down buying and trade calling with offerings light. After recent liquidation the feneral feeling was against any important change in prices and the busienss was limited. Later on in the afternoon there was fair trade calling with American straddle buying. Prices fluctuated within the range of three points July delivery highest being 5.80 and lowest 5.77. The market closed steady at a net decline of 6 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed at a loss of four points to 6.09d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet in sympathy with weakness in American cotton and closed at a decline of 7 points. At the close May delivery was quoted 4.59, July 4.60 and October 4.65d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was also quiet on lower Alexandria advices. Sakel's futures closed at a decline of 5 to 3 points with spot cotton 6 points higher at 8.21d. Uppers futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 7 points with spot cotton 4 points higher at 6.49d. per lb.

OFFICIAL OPPOSITION

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The expectation of a rise in the gold prices to check the decline in commodities was offset by reports of a probable larger acreage than expected.

The Bankhead Bill as enacted by the legislature is believed to be ineffective for the control of production but it must be remembered that the Administration have not yet exhausted their resource for bringing production under control. The sharp decline of the last two days is attributed chiefly to the opposition of President Roosevelt to mandatory silver legislation and fears of heavy May tenders. The President's opposition does not mean that the Administration is against raising silver prices but they desire to do so only with International support and meanwhile the President is willing to allow permissive legislation in addition to the previous silver enactment whereby the Administration is committed to purchase domestic mined silver at 64 cents together with a certain amount of foreign silver. The present hasty action on the part of the silver bloc to force prompt legislation would be beset with innumerable difficulties to the Administration for the maintainence of commodity prices.

Until the political situation is clearer the elimination of weak holders may cause a further temporary setback but we believe the present panicky state of the market affords a good opportunity to investors for buying on the scale-down as the Administration are no doubt alert to prevent any material decline in commodities and some fresh measures for their support may be imminent.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York April 24 May highest (10-4 a.m.)	11.46
New York April 24—May lowest (2-55 p.m.)	11.13
New York April 25—May highest (10-7 a.m.)	11.23
New York April 25—May lowest (1-26 p.m.)	10.93
Liverpool April 24—July highest (3-45 p.m.)	5.88
Liverpool April 24—July lowest (10-15 a.m.)	5.81
Liverpool April 25—July highest 11-45 a.m.)	5.80
Liverpool April 25—July lowest (opening)	5.77

Messrs. Saruphand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York.—Disappointed Bulls principal sellers; indications seem to favour an advance.

Liverpool.—Market healthier after recent liquidation; improvement likely; Liverpool attractive.

New York.—Liquidation continuing bullish development lacking, market may be forced lower.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—New York Cables, sharp decline silver on less likelihood inflation. Broomhall estimate sixteen million increase Russian wheat acreage unsettling commodities generally.

Liverpool.—For the time being don't think the market will change much. Have not a sufficiently decided opinion to operate either way at present Better demand for actual at the decline.

Liverpool.—Market lacks stimulating influences following Bankhead disappointment and waning prospect silver inflation.

New York.—About thirty thousand bales tendered May New Orleans, twenty thousands New York. Market weakened under liquidation. Trade bought on decline.

New York.—Inflationist liquidating.

New York.—Notices estimated at 22,000 bales about half American Cotton Co-operative Association. Trade demand poor. Market breaking and catching stop loss limits in consequence of President's opposition to further inflation. Planting making good progress.

New York.—Fresh constructive incentives lacking but think approaching good buying basis.

New York.—General liquidation. Confidence in acreage production control decreasing. Bull factors temporarily lacking.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

24th inst.: Heavy liquidation, trade abandoning inflation ideas.

25th inst.: Weakness in New York due to official opposition to silver and inflation measures.

Their New York friends cabled as follows (25th April):—

Market showing signs rallying after heavy liquidation due mainly to combination of May notices and silver situation.

Messrs. M. and B Stern have received the following cable from Liverpool: "Sakel weakness due to May liquidation Alexandria, think about over and have a favourable opinion of the market at this level."

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson.

Do not expect much change for the present, but would buy on any further decline.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 25.

May 1934	10.94—22
July 1934	11.13—19
October 1934	11.29—21
December 1934	11.38—22
January 1935	11.44—19
March 1935	11.57—22
Middling Spot	11.10—25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 25.

May 1934	10.94—25
July 1934	11.11—22
October 1934	11.26—21
Middling Spot	11.21—13

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 25.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	9
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. dol. 6	29
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	24
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	10
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	59
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	24
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	50
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	56
Consolidated Gas	41
Columbia Gas	15
American Tel. & Tel.	122
Western Union Telg	53 1/4
Radio Corp.	8
Chesapeake & Ohio	47
New York Central	34 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio R.R.	29
Erie R R.	22
Pennsylvania R R	34
Union Pacific R. R.	132
Great North Pfd.	29
National Dairy	17
Hiram Walker	42
Distillers Seagram	20
Amr. Tobacco B	72
Dupont	96
St. Oil of N. J.	46
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	79
Bethelehem Steel	42
United States Steel	51
American Smelting	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	28 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/2
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	35
International Harvestor	41
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	24
General Motors	38 1/2
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	23
Goodyear Tyre	37
Mid. Con. Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	28
Socony	16 1/4
Plymouth Oil	13
American Radiator	16
Chase Bank	31
National City Bank	31 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	470
National Distillers	30
Celanese Corporation of Am.	35
Remington Rand	12
General Foods	36
Eaton Mfg.	22
Allis Chalmers	21
Budd Mfg. Co.,	7 1/2

SEEDS.

London, April 25.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, April/May sellers £9-8-9.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, April/May sellers £9-10-0.

LINSEED.

London, April 25.

Linseed Calcutta (London) per ton April/May sellers £11-7-6.

Linseed La Plata, c. i. Hull, per ton April/May sellers £9-12-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) c.i.f. per ton, April/May sellers £11-10-0.

LINSEED OILS.

London, April 25.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., May sellers £18/9

Linseed Oils Naked London, per ton May/Aug. sellers £19/0

NEW YORK.

New York, April 25

New York 10-24 a.m.—	
May 1934	
July 1934	11.37
October 1934	11.54
New York Noon Call—	
May 1934	11.05
July 1934	11.25
October 1934	11.41

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 25.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	17,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 25.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
April 1934		5.78—07
May 1934		5.78—07
June 1934		5.78—07
July 1934	5.78	5.78—07
August 1934		5.76—07
September 1934	5.72	5.74—07
October 1934		5.72—07
November 1934		5.71—07
December 1934		5.70—08
January 1935		5.72—06
February 1935		5.70—08
March 1935		5.72—07
April 1935		5.70—08
Middling Spot		6.09—04

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 25.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.60
Fine (Good Staple)	4.75
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.90
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.55
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.70
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.85
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.35
Fine	3.45
Superfine	3.55
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.45
Fine	3.55
Superfine	3.65

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York April 24.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot, 10-1/8.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 26.

B C RATE.
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 Apr-May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 June-July-August.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Sept-Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 April/15 May
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 June-July
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 261 1/4
Banks selling T T 259 1/4
Banks buying T T 258
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 581
Banks buying D D 591
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 1/2
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 56 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling D D 78 5/8
Banks buying 60 days 77 3/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 96 1/2
SHANGEAI—
Banks selling D D 87 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.13 1/2 25th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/3 1/2 26th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/16 26th inst.
London/Paris 77.50 25th inst.
London/Belgium 21.89 25th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.80 25th inst.
London/Italy 60.06 25th inst.
London/Berlin 13.06 25th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 25th inst.
London/New York 5.14 1/4 25th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.56 3/4 25th inst.
Java/London 7.53 3/4 25th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-15-6 1/2 25th inst.
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 25th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 7/8 25th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 3/8 25th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 15/16 p.c. 25th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/16 p.c. 25th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 25.

SAKELLARIDIS:—

May 1934	7.97
July 1934	7.98
October 1934	7.93
November 1934	7.93
December 1934	7.91
January 1935	7.91
F G. F. Spot	8.21

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, April 25.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	136
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-5/8 N,
National Bank of India	49
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-1/2
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	65-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	78-7/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	91
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	79-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	104-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	111-1/4

LONDON METALS.

London, April 25

	£
Copper Braziers	44-3/4
Yellow Metal	37-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	240-3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 25.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 0-15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-7/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-7/8 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 25.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.05.1/4
Amsterdam	7.56-1/2
Brussels	21.91
Madrid	36.50
Milan	60.15
Berne	15.81
Paris	77.56
Prague	122.75
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	5.14 1/16

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 25.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels April/May sellers 18/1-1/2

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels April/May sellers 18/1-1/2

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, April/May sellers 21/9

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 26.

Following further decline of 22 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened at Rs. 192 for J-A. delivery. There was scattered liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 191/12 but the decline there was some short covering which rallied prices to Rs. 192/8. Later on the market was quiet with a limited business. In view of Indore settlement falling due on Saturday, option dealers are trying to maintain prices.

Liverpool market opened steady at a decline of 3 points and later on was quoted 5 points lower but again prices were 3 points down. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p. m. as under:—

Broach A-M	191/12
Broach J-A	192/12
Oomra May	168/8
Oomra July	168/4
Bengal May	126/4
Bengal July	128/8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 26.

	New	Old
Bengal Superfine	138/41	...
Bengal Fine	134/36	...
Bengal F.G.	131/33	...
Sind Punjab Fine	134/36	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	131/33	...
Wardha-Hingt Fine	183/86	...
Nagpur Saver Fine	183/86	...
Pundhurna Fine	174/76	...
Yeotmal Fine	174/76	...
Arvi Fine	172/74	...
Ellichpur Fine	174/66	...
Amraoti Berar Fine	164/68	...
Khamgaon Fine	164/68	...
Mulkapur Fine	158/60	...
Khandesh Fine	153/56	...
Jalna/Sailu Fine	160/63	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine	172/74	...
Broach Fine	199/201	...
Punjab/American	209	...
Punjab/American mix	199	...
Cambodia	...	246
Miraj/Sangli	...	161/66
Compta Good	...	171
Jinja	319	...
Busoga	322	...
Kampala	324	...

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

Bombay, April 26.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	24 4-34	This year
Khandesh	440	242,503
Central India	508	181,090
Barsi and Nagar	508	154,446
Hyderabad-Gaorani	176	40,784
Berar	1,088	370,474
Central Provinces	...	92,894
Total Oomras	2,720	1,082,185
Dholera	149	48,431
N.-W. Provinces	...	7,979
Rajputana	599	39,024
Sind-Punjab	...	147,218
Broach	3,217	276,416
Coompta & Dharwar	526	15,802
Westerns-Northerns	959	11,783
Cocoanada	...	1
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	2	14,928
Persian	...	1,301
American	...	26,244
Egyptian and African	...	101,222
Comilla, Burma and other ports	...	21
Total	8,172	1,772,558

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 19th April.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	360	284,572
Japan and China	3,790	493,801
Coast Ports	...	10,743
Up-country by Rail	...	80,556
Afloat in harbour for Europe		
China and Japan	...	15,778
Total	4,150	885,450

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G. Bengal					
U. P	133	130	127	122	
Panjab	133	130	127	127	
Rajputana	133	130	127	122	
Oomra No. 3	175	172	170	166	...
C.P. No. 1	188	185	183	179	...
C.P. No. 2	181	178	176	172	...
Broach No. 2	...	199	197	195	193
Punjab-Ame	208	206	204	202	
Surat	263	261	259	...	
Rajpipla	262	260	258	...	
Navsari	265	263	261	...	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 26.

F.P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Recetpis to date 25-4-34	7069000	7788000
Receipts yesterday 25-4-34	17000	12000
Exports to date 25-4-34	6442000	6504000
Stock at Ports 20-4-34	3051000	4234000
Stock Interior Towns 20-4-34	1523000	1773000
Stock Liverpool 20-4-34	1040000	825000
Visible Supply 20-4-34	6899000	8478000
Quantity in Sight 20-4-34	10965000	11662000
Quantity out of Sight 20-4-34	10619000	9988000

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, April 25.

SAKELS—	
May	14.64+.07
July	14.80+.05
November	14.98+.05
January	15.04+.05
March	15.03+.07
ASHMOUNI.—	
June	11.27—.07
October	11.35—.07
December	11.43—.07

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, April 26.

T.T. on London—	
Previous closing	1.3 3/8
To-day's opening	1.3 1/2
To-day's closing	1.3 3/8

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 25.

Silver.—Poor support.

Spot	18-3/4
Forward	18 7/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 25.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. 86-15-1/2

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

GENERAL LONG LIQUIDATION

Tata Steel Shares Quiet

The local share Bazar ruled quiet to-day with general long liquidation influenced by local mill strike and weakness in raw cotton prices. There was a marked absence of any important buying and the undertone was easy. Tata steel shares which were the chief attraction of the market ruled quiet with some long liquidation. There was less inclination to buy and the market was under the influence of a reactionary feeling. Mill shares were easy and prices were slightly lower owing to absence of any speculative holdings as the teachnical situation was fairly steady. Hydro Electric shares also ruled quiet on increased selling and cement shares had sympathetic influence. In the near future the market looks like fluctuating irregularly until the general situation improves. Government securities were very steady with a moderate enquiry.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 26.

	Rs. as
100 Ahm. Advance	275
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	705 0
250 Bradbury	80 0
100 Century	218 12
100 Central India	241 4
100 Colaba	71 14
100 Coorla	62 8
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E D Sassoon	0-2-3
100 Elphinstone	0 12
1000 Finlay	80 10
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	122 8
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
100 Indore	105 10
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	49 12
100 Kohinoor	124 6
250 Laxmi	695 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	55 0
1000 Morarji	511 4
250 Model	44 8
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	112 8
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phoenix	268 12
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	N 3000
50 Simplex	80 10
100 Swadeshi	180 0
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 12
500 Vishnu	1406 4
1,000 Western	758 12
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	89 4
25-50 Central	26 12
500 Imperial	1352 8
125/500 Imp. Conty.	340 0
50-100 India	105 8
5 Union	4 10
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	28 10
70 Gwalior	96 8
250 Indian	391 4
40 Katni Def.	1290 0
100 Katni Ord.	337 8
75 Okha	168 12
10 Punjab	17 14
100 Shahabad	326 4
70 United	91 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	11 0
15-75 New India	32 12
200 Oriental	3915 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 1
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	144 6
1000 Andhra Valley	1367 8
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	138 2
100 Bombay Suburban	133 12
10 Broach	10 0
100 Karachi	202 8
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	138 7
1000 Tata Power	1039 6
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantej	806/4
100 Amr. Patty	113 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 26.

Bom. Dyeing 702, 705
Century 221/14, 23/2, 18, 20, 218/2
Central India 241/4
Colaba 71/14
Kohinoor 126, 124/6
New Great 115, 112
Simplex 75, 80/10
Swadeshi 181, 180
Bundi 28-11, 28/10
I. Cement 392, 90, 391/4
T. Steel Dfd. 238, 40, 37, 35, 236/14
T. Steel Ord. 67/2, 4, 2, 67, 4, 67/6.
B. Steam 283, 280/10
B. Burma 445, 443/2
Tata Hydro 139/1, 138/7
Ar...a 1367
Tram. Ord. 138/2
Tata Power 1041, 38, 1039/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, April 26.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88/15/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 89/0/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 102/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 102/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 115
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 115/1

TAXFREE

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 102-12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 114-8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/15

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Cash 97/12
4 per cent 1934/37 Cash 100/7
4 per cent 1943 Cash 103-4
4 1/2 per cent 1934 Cash 100-7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Cash 108/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Cash 107/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Cash 107-11
5 per cent 1935 Cash 102-13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Cash 107/13
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B Cash 104-13

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B I T 1974 97/12
4 per cent M Deb. 1974 97-4
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 107-12
6 per cent M Deb 1954 119
6 per cent K P T 1956 119
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent. paper opened to-day at Rs. 88/12 and after declining to Rs. 88/12 improved to Rs. 89/1 on bull support. Later on the market was quiet but with a steady tone.

100 C. Province	82 0
100 Dhon. Baramati	85 0
100 Gujarat	62 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	82 0
100 Pacnora Jamner	78 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4
500 Tapti Valley	740
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	19/14
30 Tata Steel Def.	236 14
75 Tata Steel Ord.	67 6
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	191/4
50 Belapur Sugar	212 8
100 Bombay Steam	250 10
125 Bombay Burma	443 2
50 Bombay Burma Contry	158/12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	2-13-6
50 Bombay Telephone	90 0
100 Ind. Bleachink	118 2
100 Indian Radio Def.	552 8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	476 14
1000 Port Canning	581 4
15 Scindia	10 6
30 Tata Construction	68 12
25 Tata Oil	17 14
PREF. SHARES.	
7 per cent. Andhra Vly.	1220
6 per cent. Bom. Steam N	273 2
7 per cent Bom Trams	78 8
5 per cent Central India	472 8
7 per cent Katni 1st	123 12
7 per cent Katni 2nd	136 4
7-1/2 per cent Punjab Cement	14
7 per cent. Tata Hydro	123 12
7-1/2 p. c. Tata Power	1255 0
6 per cent. Tata Steel 1st	168/2
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	136 0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 per cent Vishnu	650 0

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of American cotton by World's spinners upto April 21st are as under:—

(In thousands.)

	Season from 1st Aug. 1933-34	1932-33	1931-32
Great Britain	1,060	1,019	1,018
U. S. A., Canada etc.	4,574	4,184	4,440
Continent	3,245	3,003	2,733
Japan, China etc.	1,740	1,782	2,428
Total	10,619	9,988	10,619

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 24.

Broach A-May Op. 194 1/2; Highest 195; Lowest 193 3/4; Closing 195.

Broach J-Aug. Op. 196 1/4; Highest 196 1/2; Lowest 195 1/4; Closing 196 1/2

Oomra May Op 170 3/4; Highest 171 1/2; Lowest 170 1/2; Closing 171 1/2

Oomra July Op. 170 1/2; Highest 171 1/4; Lowest 170; Closing 171 1/4.

Bengal May Op. 128 1/2; Highest 129 1/4; Lowest 128; Closing 129 1/4.

Bengal July Op. 130 3/4; Highest 131 1/4; Lowest 130 1/4; Closing 131 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J-Aug. Rs. 12½

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, April 26

Wheat May	4 2 6
Wheat September	4 1 9
Linseed May	6 11 9
Linseed September	6 13 9

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 124 at Cross Rate 5.13 5/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May 190/12—Liverpool May 5.69 Rs. 56 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach J-A. 192—Liverpool July 5.69 Rs. 55 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May 190/12—New York May 10.94 Rs. 45 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.13 5/8.

Bombay—New York:—Broach J-A. 192—New York July 11.13 Rs. 49 at Cross Rate 5.13 5/8

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 22nd April	11,113
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933	1,764,386
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,793,842
Decrease	—29,456

LIVERPOOL WOOL AUCTIONS

Liverpool, April 16.

At the third Liverpool Wool Auction 5,200 bales were offered out of which 2,750 bales were withdrawn. The market was unchanged.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1934

ALL QUIET IN MILL AREA

65,000 MEN ON STRIKE

Fraternization Between Hindus & Muslims

A cocoanut presented as a token of goodwill by the authorities of a Muslim "durgah" to the Hindu textile strikers of Bombay was passed round at a mass meetng of the strikers held at Parel on Thursday morning.

No Communal Strife

This unique demonstration of cordiality was the sequel to the serious clash between the police and the strikers on Wednesday evening at Sewree in the vicinity of a Muslim "durgah."

With a view that the incident should not give rise to any misunderstandings, the strike leaders met the authorities of the "durgah" and explained matters.

The latter assured the labour leaders of their goodwill and sent a cocoanut to the meeting of the strikers. Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, General Secretary of the Council of Action, in his speech at the meeting, said that this demonstration of goodwill was an assurance that the general strike would not lead to communal strife.

36 Mills Closed

Following the scenes of turbulence of the previous day there was a placid calm in the mill area on Thursday. The strike, however, has registered a further advance and labour leaders claim that with the exception of three mills, the rest are entirely closed, swelling the ranks of strikers to over 65,000.

Even according to the police out of the 51 working mills in the city, 36 are entirely closed and of the remaining 15 mills only 4 worked with anything like a full complement of workers.

MEETINGS HELD IN CHAWLS.

So as not to violate the orders issued under Secton 144 prescribing the places where meeting of strikers are allowed, some of the labour leaders have been holding propaganda meetings in private chawls of workers. Miss Maniben Kara who has been engaging herself in this kind of activity, it appears, was warned by the police that even such meetings would come under prohibitory orders. A meeting organised by Miss Kara n the Kamati Chawl at DeLisle Road on Thursday morning was, however, not interfered with although the police stood by.

Some surprise has been occasioned among strike leaders because the owner of the Kamalkant Press who used to print the leaflets issued by the Strike Committee discontinued doing so on Thursday. It appears Rao Saheb Patwardhan of the C.I.D. visited the press and asked the owner that these leaflets should not be printed without the na. of the printer and publisher at the foot of the leaflet as it would contravene the Press Act.

During the course of the morning the police effected some arrests of strikers and apart from this there was no significant incident to mar the determination of the strikers to remain peaceful. There were meetings held at Nagu Sayaji Wadi, Ganesh Maidan which were largely attended. These were addressed by labour leaders including Mr. Karnik, Mr. Nimbkar, Mr. Joglekar, Dr. Shetty, Mr. Parab and Mr. Alwe.

The labour leaders claimed that only three mills, with a partial complement of men, worked on Thursday, out of 51 mills in the city. Their names are: Spring Textile and Western India Mills.

The police maintain that 15 mills have not joined the strike. Their names are: Kohinoor, Spring, Textile, Colaba Land Mill, Turkey, Red and Dyeing Mills, Bombay Dyeing, Apollo, Toyo Podar, Indian Manufacturing, Hindustan, Khatau Makanji, Simplex, Madhoji Dharamsey, Pralhad and Indian Woollen Mills. It must be mentioned that of these only the first four mills are working with anything like a full complement of workers while in the rest work with a very small complement.

36 MILLS CLOSED.

The names of the 36 mills which even acording to the police are completely closed are:—Gold Mohur; Tata, Mysore, Standard, Crown, Union, New Great Eastern, Bombay Cotton, Western India, New City of Bombay, Finlay, Digvijay, Swan, Moon, Jam No. 1 and No. 2, Jubilee, China, Swastik, Indian Bleaching, Raghuvansi, Dawn, Century, Hirji, Shapoorji Bharoocha, Bombay Industrial, Asur Virji, Phoenix, Meyer Sassoon, Satya, Jacob Sassoon, Suryodaya, Victoria, Morarji, Manchester and Elphinstone Mills.

Leaders Exhort Strikers To Stand Firm

Protest Against Lathi Charge On Processionists

For supporting the General Strike of textile workers, a public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Working Class Party was held at the Azad Maidan, Bombay, on Thursday evening when most of the prominent labour leaders, were present at the meeting and exhorted the workers to carry on the strike to successful conclusion.

Mr. Khedgikar, President of the Bombay Working Class party presided.

Among others, Mr. Khedgikar, Dr. M. R. Shetty, Mr. Phatak (Secretary, Strike Committee), Miss Mani Ben Kara, Mr. Nimbkar, Mr. A. W. Shetty, Mr. Lalji Pendse, and Mr. Jamiat Singh, spoke at the meeting.

Workers were exhorted to continue the strike, so well begun, that it spread so quick that not more than 2 or 3 mills were running with a small percentage of workers under financial inducement offered by the millowners.

BORI BUNDER ADMITS.

Mr. Pendse who waved a copy of the day's "Evening News of India" before the audience said no greater testimony of the enormous success of the strike in Bombay could be offered than the unqualified admission of even the "Times of India" and the "Evening News", that the strike had been too vital to be killed by suppressions through newspapers.

That the same "Evening News" which minimised the magnitude of the success of the strike at first had to admit that the strike had virtually affected all the mills in the city rendering 65,000 workers idle, was the virtual admission of the completeness of the strike.

The lathi charges, the promulgation of the restriction orders on the movements of workers and prohibition of meetings were bitterly attacked.

The presence of a very large number of Muslim workers at the meeting was referred to by a worker as evidence of the solidarity of workers.

AT MADANPURA.

Earlier in the evening, some of the strike leaders had addressed another meeting at Madanpura presided over by Mr. Abdul Majid president of the G. K. U.

Miss Mani Ben Kara, Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar, Sardesai, Yusuf and two others spokes.

MUCH-MALIGNED MONEY-LENDERS

They Must Find Out New Means Of Livelihood, Says Guranditta Mal

NURPUR (Punjab), April 26.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to L. Guranditta Mal, President-elect of the 18th All-India Mahajan Conference on his arrival at Nurpur yesterday evening.

Lala Guranditta Mal in the course of his presidential address observed the present system of banking as practised by the money-lenders of the Punjab was nothing more than fishing in hot waters and the sooner it was discarded, the better it would be for all concerned. The money-lenders must find out new means of livelihood apart from the much-maligned profession of money lending.

Criticising the Punjab Indebtedness Relief Bill, the President characterised it as the last blow to money lending as a profession which would ruin the credit of the non-agriculturist classes.

L. Guranditta Mal advised the capitalists to invest their money in industrial undertakings which were not only much safer investment but also were in the best interests of the country.—United Press.

154 PERSONS ARRESTED AT SULTANPUR

Military Guard Town And Prevent People From Gathering

JULLUNDUR, April 26.

Reports from Sultanpur Lodhi State that 154 arrests have been made so far. The military are guarding the various ingress to the town and preventing people with lathis and axes from gathering at the place

Amam Din and his associates have been arrested.

The Muslim shop-keepers of Kapurthala are observing hartal since yesterday morning.—United Press.

KAPURTHALA HINDUS PROTEST

Authorities Urged To Stop Subversive Activities

KAPURTHALA, April 26.

The Hindus and the Sikhs of Kapurthala held a meeting last evening under the auspices of Central Hindu Sabha, Kapurthala. Mr. Ram Murti was in the chair.

Speeches were made on the present situation in the State and resolutions were adopted expressing great alarm at the situation in Sultanpur Lodhi and that the attitude of the Muslims regarding the route of the "Tazia" was unjustifiable and totally against justice, law, and tradition.

The dangerous mentality, the meeting held, was likely to overawe the Hindus and destroy public tranquility, while at the same time increase communal tension. There was every possibility of serious situation developing as the result thereof

The meeting requested the State authorities to take strong measures to put a stop to such subversive activities.—United Press.

SITUATION QUIET IN KAPURTHALA

SIMLA, April 26.

A telegram received from the Chief Minister of Kapurthala State at 1-30 this afternoon states that the situation is quiet throughout the State.—A.P.

MOHURRUM CLASH NEAR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, April 26.

Several persons were injured one seriously, in a disturbance which is reported to have occurred in a Jute Mill centre at Gudulia about 20 miles from Calcutta.

It appears that while a Moharram procession was in progress a quarrel arose between Hindus and the members of an Akhara which soon assumed serious proportions resulting in stone throwing by both parties.

The police restored order dispersing the parties.—A. P.

MAGISTERIAL BAN CONDEMNED

A posse of City and District police armed with lathis reinforced by a number of armed police force under the direction of a Sergeant were mobilised at the outskirts of the Kamgar Maidan, Parel on Thursday evening where a mammoth meeting of the textile workers was in progress. Mr. Karnik presided.

A number of labour leaders who addressed the meeting strongly condemned the promulgation of the Section 144 and exhorted the workers to stand firm and united in the face of the "deliberate attack on their rights." They also declared that nothing would daunt them from making the strike a complete success.

When Mr. Karnik, in the course of a matter of fact speech, declared the names of the new mills that had joined the strike, the announcement was greeted with thundering cheers and cries of "Victory to the Workers" and "Down with Capitalism."

Peaceful Celebrations At Ajmer

AJMER, April 26.

The Moharrum passed off peacefully in spite of the very strained relations between the two communities. The police and military were in readiness at the Kotwali throughout the day, the Inspector-General of Police himself coming down from Mount Abu to supervise the situation.—A. P.

No Further Trouble At Benares

BANARES, April 26.

Prompt action taken by the district authorities last evening averted trouble. Some more Moharrum Tazias are reported to have been taken last night Thede was no trouble during the night and the situation is well under control. Military pickets have been withdrawn.

Kunwar Jasbirsingh, Collector visited the King Edward Hospital where yesterday's injured villager is progressing satisfactorily.

Armed police pickets at most places are also being removed.—A. P.

150 MEMBERS TO ATTEND A.I.C.C. MEETING

Reception Committee Formed To Make Arrangements For Delegates

(From Our Special Correspondent)

PATNA, April 26.

Arrangements for the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee on the 18th and 19th May have been taken in hand vigorously, despite the situation created by the last earthquake.

Dr. Syed Mahmud, the General Secretary of the A. I. C. C., was here yesterday and discussed about the arrangements with Babu Rajendra Prasad and other prominent Congressmen.

The office of the A. I. C. C. is being formally opened here. A small Reception Committee is being formed for arranging the reception, comfort and convenience of the members who will arrive for the meeting

About a 150 members are expected to attend the meeting.

The meeting is expected to be held in the Shrimati Radhikasinha Institute Hall where it may be recalled the Council Programme was sanctioned by the A. I. C. C. last time under Gandhiji's presidentship. Dr. Mahmud has formally applied Mr. Sachchindananda Sinha for the use of the Hall.

Communications are proceeding between various Congress and Swarajist leaders with regard to the future policy and the programme including the question as to whether the Council programme should be taken up by the Congress itself or be left to the Swaraj Party.

Bengal Problem.

It is understood that the eternal Bengal problem is worrying Dr. Mahmud and others not a little. Which group of members are to attend as members of the A. I. C. C. is the problem and Dr. Mahmud is stated to have wired to Dr. B. C. Roy, and Mr. J. C. Gupta, leaders of the two groups asking for suggestions as to how the tangle is to be solved.

CHANGE DATE OF SWARAJISTS' MEETING

KARACHI, April 26.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa has wired to Dr Ansari to-day: The gap between 2/5 and 18/5 being too short and the journey being expensive it is desirable the meeting of the Swaraj Party be postponed to the date on which the A.I.C.C. meeting is held, when all those who desire to participate in the Conference can attend it.—A. P.

TAZIAS LEFT ON ROADSIDE

Trouble At Allahabad Village Averted By Timely Action

(From Aur Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

Muslims here declare that they left Tazias on the roadside at Kanar village (Allahabad district) following Hindu Banias' refusal to remove the alleged newly made platform projection on way to Kerbala ground. In order to avert the trouble developing the police Sub-Inspector took the matter in hand. Several Hindus and Mohammedans requisitioned an additional police force from Allahabad. The Superintendent of Police has also gone to Kaniar, and the situation there is reported to be well in hand.

ARRANGEMENTS AT RANCHI COMPLETE

No Change In Date And Venue Of Swaraj Party Conference

NEW DELHI, April 26.

The following statement has been issued to the Associated Press by the Secretariat of the Swaraj Party:

"Telegrams have been received from Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Brelvi and Nariman from Bombay and Satyamurti from Madras suggesting the postponement of the Ranchi Conference to Patna about the same time as the meeting of the A. I. C. C.

Originally, the Swarajist Conference was to take place at Calcutta, but later when Gandhiji agreed to the calling of the Working Committee meeting at Ranchi on 1st May and Rajagopalachariar urged the calling of the A. I. C. C. meeting at Ranchi early in May to suit Gandhiji's convenience, the venue and time of the Swarajist Conference were changed to Ranchi.

NEEDLESS CONTROVERSY

Nothing was further from any one's thoughts at the time than that the calling of the A.I.C.C. meeting would be subjected to so much needless controversy and eventually the venue and date would be fixed at Patna on to 18th and 19th May. Gandhiji's tour programme is fixed and it will not be possible for him to give sufficient time to the Working Committee, A. I. C. C. and Swarajist Conference meetings if all are held simultaneously at Patna within the space of two days. It is a physical difficulty.

RANCHI ARRANGEMENTS

Moreover, while negotiations were going on regarding the A. I. C. C. meeting at Ranchi, some 370 invitations were issued and Dr. B. C. Roy who has undertaken to arrange accommodation for the guests in a small place like Ranchi has completed the arrangements at considerable expense and trouble. Dr. Roy has now been consulted and in view of the trouble and expense undergone no less than the need for Gandhiji's presence at Ranchi at the time of the conference which is of great importance he finds it impossible to alter the dates and the venue.

Members of the A. I. C. C. can easily ask Dr. Mahmood to bring the dates of the A. I. C. C. meeting nearer to suit their convenience. It is hoped that the difficulties pointed out will be appreciated and uncharitable and unwarranted inferences will be avoided. No helpful purpose will be served by prejudicing the issues or raising controversies about the intentions of the promoters of the Swarajist Conference which are based on mere conjectures and insufficient data".—A. P.

Dr. Mahmud Answers Critics

"I Don't Appreciate Idea Of Meeting On Govt. Grace", He Says

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, April 26.

"The Government have not lifted the ban but simply declared that it will not place any obstacles in the way of meeting. We shall be meeting under Government's grace with a pistol pointed at our heads simply to decree certain act and not look besides, and this attitude is taken by the Government even after our leader whose word is law to millions of his countrymen has advised Congressmen to withdraw individual civil disobedience.

KEENLY RESENTED

"Naturally enough, this attitude is keenly resented even by those who entirely endorse Mahatmaji's view point. No self-respecting people would have liked to meet under this have liked to meet under this circumstance simply to have the satisfaction of discussion. In fact, and in truth, I do not appreciate the idea of meeting on Government's grace unless that grace is abundantly shown, and I am glad to say Gandhiji fully agrees with me in this view."

Thus states Dr Mahomed, General Secretary of the Congress in the course of a statement on the criticisms levelled against him by Mr. Venkatesh Narain Tewari and others alleging lack of promptitude and vigour in the matter of convening a meeting of the A.I.C.C.

Dr. Mahmud states that the day when Gandhiji's statement was written out, he wired to the members of the Working Committee to meet at Ranchi on the 1st of May, earlier meeting being impossible if Gandhiji's convenience was at all to be consulted. He says, it was not possible for him to have announced a meeting of the A.I.C.C. straightaway without consulting members of the Working Committee for various important reasons, one of them being "that I fully convinced, it would be derogatory to the dignity, position and prestige of the Congress to call off meeting when it was announced, if Government refused to lift the ban.

Dr. Mahmud proceeds to state that he could not have fixed upon the venue of the meeting without consulting the convenience of members and Mahatmaji and this involved consultations and consequent delay.

STATEMENT MISCONCEIVED

In regard to his earlier statement to which exception has been taken that he had not had a formal requisition for the meeting of the A.I.C.C. Dr. Mahmud says Mr. Venkatesh Narain Tewari had wholly misconceived his statement. He did not mean that he would not call a meeting unless a proper requisition was forthcoming. All that he suggested was, had there been a requisition, he would have had no choice but to call a meeting immediately inspite of difficulties.

STONE-THROWING AT HOSPITAL

Minor Disturbance In Calcutta Muhurrum

CALCUTTA, April 26.

There was a minor disturbance in connection with the Mohurrum in Calcutta.

A procession of Mahomedans was passing along Lower Circular Road and as it approached Campbell Hospital some of the processionists are alleged to have attempted to enter the hospital. Three of these men were taken to the Doctor in charge by the darwan, but they were subsequently allowed to go away.

It is stated that the men joined the procession and resorted to stone throwing. The police, however, dispersed the crowd and the procession proceeded to Kerbala Tank without further incident.

An up-country Hindu was injured in the course of the disturbance. Three men have been detained in this connection.—A.P

INDIANS ARRESTED IN KABUL

Paris Meeting's Protest

(From A Correspondent).

PARIS, March 26.

At a meeting of Young Indians held in Paris resolutions in connection with the arrest of Sardar Gurumukh Singh and his companion by the Afgnan Government were passed (a) expressing surprise and indignation at the arrest of Indian nationalists without any specific charge. (b) protesting against the treatment meted out to them by the representatives of a friendly and neighbouring people and demanding their release.

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